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PERFECT
BRAND

CHOICE
VIGOROUS

VEGETABLE
FLOWER AND
FIELD

Seeds

Specially Adapted
TO THE
Rocky Mountain
Region

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE

ESTABLISHED
1920

SEEDS

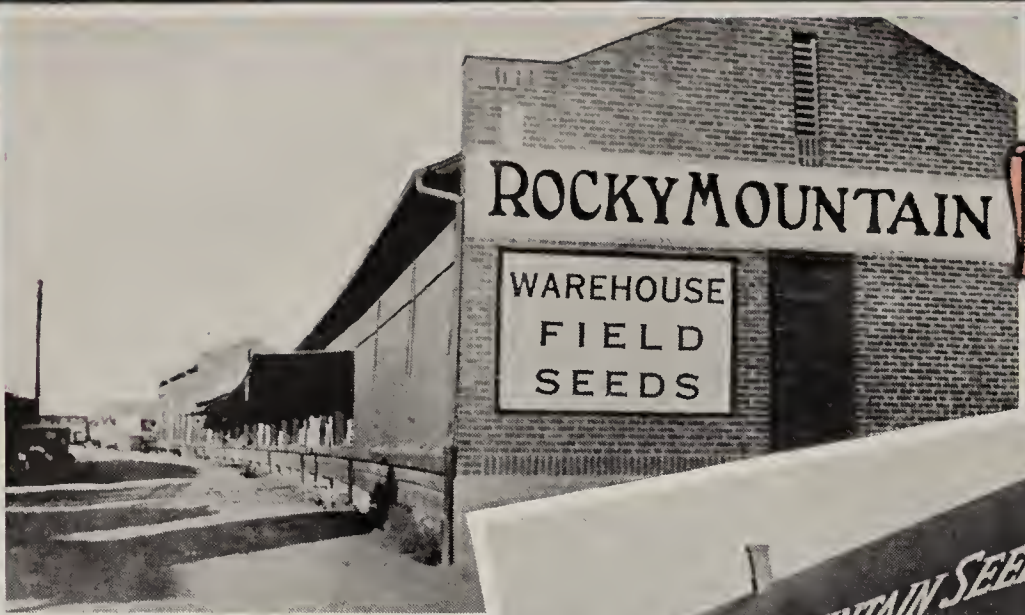
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED COMPANY

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED COMPANY

The

ROCKY MOUNTAIN
SEED COMPANY
DENVER, COLORADO

MAIN 6134
1321-27
15th STREET



FIELD SEEDS
WAREHOUSE

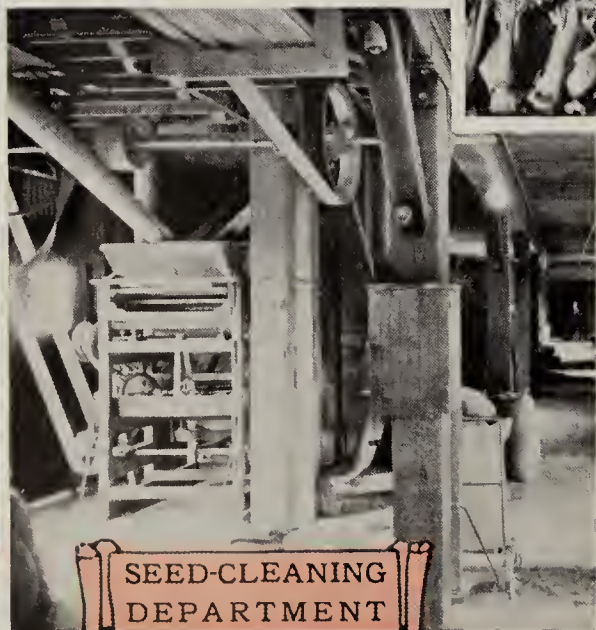
WAREHOUSE of
FERTILIZERS AND
INSECTICIDES



SAMPLES OF CELERY
GROWN FROM PERFEGRO
SEEDS—BEING PACKED
FOR SHIPPING BY
MIDLAND PROD. CO.



Truck Load of
Quality Vegetables
from Perfegro Seeds



SEED-CLEANING
DEPARTMENT



FIELD SEEDS
STOREROOM

A Personal Message....

Shrewdness and cleverness may have a place in business, but when it comes to dealing in Seeds, by far the most important factor is the old fashioned principle of HONESTY.

From the very beginning of this business in 1920, I have impressed my boys and everyone else connected with this institution that if we are to continue to develop and maintain that priceless asset in business called CONFIDENCE, we must, above all else, be *honest with ourselves and with our customers*.

We realize, too, that it is good business to help our customers get the best possible results from our Seeds. When a planter has a crop failure due to faulty seeds, he not only loses the smaller cost of the seed itself but he loses the larger costs of putting in the crop. In many cases the season is too far advanced to retrieve either of these losses. Can you imagine this grower going back to the same source for another experiment, with the possibility of a second failure? No Sir! As far as he is concerned, that seed house is "out" for a long time to come—if not forever.

No dealer in Seeds can honestly guarantee a 100% result, because every Seed is a sealed mystery—but certain precautions resulting from experience, conscientiousness and alertness to prevent fraud can be taken to reasonably assure safe and dependable planting results.

Therefore, ALL PERFEGRO SEEDS are selected only after the most careful scrutiny of conditions under which they are grown—and MOST IMPORTANT, they must be *adapted* for the localities in which they are to grow. Only after we are reasonably sure that these Seeds are of the highest quality, hardy and *adapted*—only after they have been tested for satisfactory germination, do we offer PERFEGRO SEEDS to our customers. In dealing with The Rocky Mountain Seed Company, you can be reasonably assured of getting GOOD SEEDS, backed by the integrity of a long-established, thriving Seed House—a firm enjoying an ever-increasing confidence throughout this region.

If you are especially interested in Garden Seeds, here is an *added reason* why your full confidence is merited. Two of the largest Produce firms in Denver are directly affiliated with The Rocky Mountain Seed Co. Both the Midland Produce Company and The Rocky Mountain Produce Company have enviable reputations for handling the finest vegetables produced in the entire West. These two highly successful firms sell many hundreds of carloads of Fresh Vegetables every year, distributing them to many of the principle markets of the United States, in their own, leased Refrigerator Cars, as shown in the center of this catalogue. *90% of these Highest Quality Vegetables are grown from PERFEGRO Rocky Mountain Seed Company SEEDS.* Just another excellent reason why PERFEGRO SEEDS *must* be dependable.

The same scrupulous care is given to the selection of our Farm Seeds, Alfalfa Seeds, Seed Corn, Flowers Seeds, etc. As with our Vegetable Seeds, type, hardiness, adaptability, germination, EVERYTHING is carefully considered. Results from ALL PERFEGRO SEEDS are equally good.

In submitting this Year Book, I assure you, in all conscientiousness, that any selection you make, whether the order is small or large, will receive our very careful, personal attention.

Sincerely,

The Rocky Mountain Seed Company,

By

J. C. Vetting
President.



Vegetable Collections

No. 1—Special Garden Collection \$1.60 value postpaid for \$1.00

This collection contains 28 packets of the following popular varieties of Vegetable Seeds and 1 oz. Spencer's Mixed Sweet Peas:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Beans, Stringless Greenpod. | Cucumber, Early White Spine. | Onion, Large Red Wethersfield. |
| Beans, Improved Golden Wax. | Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson. | Onion, Yellow Globe. |
| Beets, Detroit Dark Red. | Lettuce, Big Boston. | Radish, White Icicle. |
| Beets, Crosby's Early Egyptian. | Muskmelon, Greeley Wonder. | Radish, White Tip Scarlet Turnip. |
| Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield. | Watermelon, Kleckley's Sweet. | Squash, Yellow Crookneck. |
| Cabbage, Premium Late Flat Dutch. | Parsnip, Hollow Crown. | Squash, The Hubbard. |
| Sweet Corn, Imp. Golden Bantam. | Peas, Extra Early Alaska. | Tomato, Chalk's Early Jewel. |
| Sweet Corn, Country Gentleman. | Peas, Dwarf Telephone or Daisy. | Tomato, Livingston's Beauty. |
| Cucumber, Snow's Pickling. | Pumpkin, Small Sugar or Pie. | Turnip, White Egg. |
| | | Turnip, Purple Top White Globe. |

One Ounce Sweet Peas, Spencer's Mixed.

No. 2—Country Garden Collection \$2.75 value postpaid for \$2.00

This collection is made up for those who are not familiar with the different kinds of vegetables. We have selected those varieties which we consider the best in their respective class.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 1/4 lb. Beans, Burpee's Greenpod. | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson. | 1 pkt. Pumpkin, Small Sugar or Pie. |
| 1/4 lb. Beans, Imp. Golden Wax. | 1 pkt. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford. | 1 oz. Radish, White Tip Scarlet Turnip. |
| 1 oz. Beets, Detroit Dark Red. | 1 pkt. Watermelon, Tom Watson. | 1 oz. Radish, White Icicle. |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Copenhagen Mkt. | 1/2 oz. Onion, White Portugal. | 1 pkt. Salsify, Man. Sandwich Island. |
| 1 oz. Carrots, Chantenay. | 1/2 oz. Onion, Large Red Wethersfield. | 1 oz. Splnach, Viroflay. |
| 1/4 lb. Corn, Imp. Golden Bantam. | 1 pkt. Parsley, Moss Curled. | 1 pkt. Squash, The Hubbard. |
| 1 pkt. Cucumber, Davis Perfect. | 1 oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown. | 1 pkt. Squash, White Bush. |
| 1 pkt. Cucumber, Snow's Pickling. | 1/2 lb. Peas, Little Marvel. | 1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe. |
| 1 pkt. Kohl-Rabi, White Vienna. | | |
| 1 pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston. | 1/4 lb. Sweet Peas, Spencer's Mixed. | |

How to Order and Remit—Read Carefully

Use the order sheet enclosed in catalogue if possible. Write your name, postoffice shipping point or nearest express office, your county and state.

Prepaid Orders—We prepay postage on all vegetable and flower seeds, in packets, ounces, quarter pounds, and pounds at prices quoted herein, to any point within the fourth postal zone from Denver. We do not prepay postage on Beans, Peas, Corn, Field Seeds, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Bulbs, Fertilizers, Poultry Supplies and Poultry Feeds, unless quoted postpaid. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

Remittances should be made by POSTAL MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, CERTIFIED CHECK, REGISTERED LETTER, or if so desired we will ship goods C. O. D. to you. Parties buying large quantities of any one variety will be quoted special prices on application.

All prices are NET, and while we do not think there will be any serious change, are made subject to market changes and prior sale.

Parcel Post Rules and Weights from Denver

	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone —Within 50 miles of Denver.....	8c	1.1c
Second Zone —Within 50-150 miles of Denver.....	8c	1.1c
Third Zone —Within 150-300 miles of Denver.....	9c	2c
Fourth Zone —Within 300-600 miles of Denver.....	10c	3.5c
Fifth Zone —Within 600-1,000 miles of Denver.....	11c	5.3c
Sixth Zone —Within 1,000-1,400 miles of Denver.....	12c	7c
Seventh Zone—Within 1,400-1,800 miles of Denver.....	14c	9c

Weight Limit—The weight limit is 70 pounds for all zones, and the limit of size is 100 inches in length and girth combined, for all zones.

Insured—Packages may be insured against loss, rifling and irreparable damage upon payment of a fee of 5 cents for value not exceeding \$5.00, or 10c for value not exceeding \$25.00, or for 15c for value not exceeding \$50.00, 25c for value not exceeding \$100.00, for each package in addition to postage.

C. O. D. fee of 12 cents for collections not to exceed \$5.00, 17 cents for collections not to exceed \$25.00, 22 cents for collections not to exceed \$100.00.

Shipment of 20 pounds or over is cheaper if sent by express beyond third zone.

We Do Not Warrant Seeds

The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seeds in any respect being well known, renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedsman can afford to send out poor, worthless seeds. There could be no more certain way of destroying his business.

The seeds offered in this catalogue have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination, and we believe them to be first class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop, as too many conditions enter into it; therefore,

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. When mentioned, purity and germination tests are for information only and without guarantee.

Vegetable Seeds for Critical Planters

Artichoke

(Articiocca, Alcachofa, Artischoke)

The artichoke is grown for its edible blossoms, it is a perennial but requires renewing every two or three years. The Jerusalem Artichoke, so called, is grown for its tuberous root.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—The standard variety for home and market gardens. A perennial, but not hardy in the north. Flower heads large, globular, deep green, with fleshy bases on the bud scales. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

Jerusalem or Root Artichoke

CULTURE—Cut, plant and cultivate the same as potatoes. May remain in ground all winter; not affected by cold weather. 400 to 500 pounds will plant an acre.

The tubers are used for cooking and stock feeding. Ready for shipping after March 15th. Postpaid: lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Asparagus

(Sparagio, Esparrago, Spargel)

CULTURE—One ounce for 300 roots. Asparagus Seed is sown in the spring. The earlier the better after frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Scatter the seed an inch apart in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and cover with about ¾-inch of soil. Keep cultivated, well-watered and free from weeds.

MARY WASHINGTON—A recently developed, heavily productive rust-resistant strain which produces large, deep green shoots of the highest quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL—This is an early variety, very vigorous and rust-resisting, which produces an abundance of heavy dark green shoots. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Asparagus

(Continued)

BONVALLET'S GIANT—An improved Palmetto producing stronger and more vigorous shoots. Extremely rust-resisting and comes into bearing sooner and bears longer in the season than any other variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Asparagus Roots

CULTURE—A bed 12x40 feet requires about 100 roots. 5,000 roots will plant an acre. Select good loamy soil well enriched with manure and a commercial fertilizer, which carries a large per cent of potash. Plow deep. Make a trench 8 inches deep, set plants 9 to 12 inches apart. For field culture, place rows 4 feet apart. 50 to 100 plants are about right for a family garden.

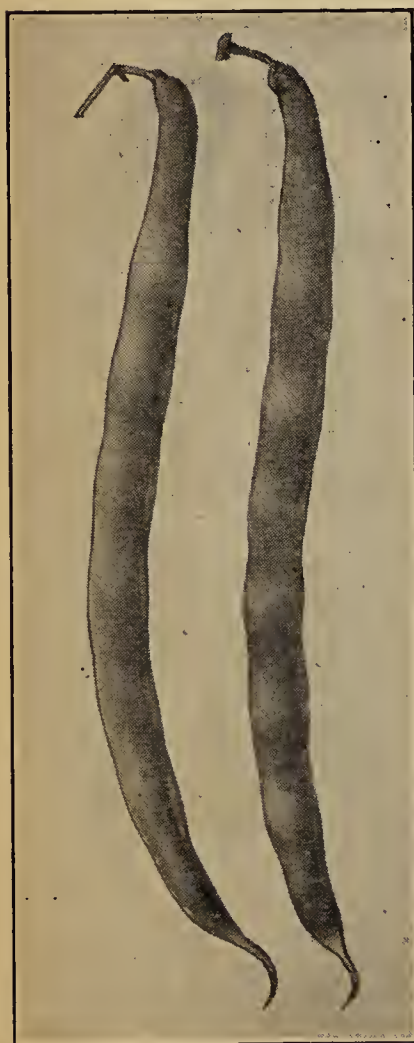
Asparagus should not be cut the first year as the following season's crop is dependent upon good vigorous crowns and roots. Good cultivation should be given all summer, and the tops cut away and removed from the bed after they mature. Soil should be given a good fall working to the depth of four inches. In the spring start cultivation early covering the whole surface, put on a good mulch of rotten manure.

Postpaid: 1 Yr. Old Roots, any variety. Doz., 45c; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$5.00, 1000 for \$8.50.

Postpaid: 2 Yr. Old Roots, any variety. Doz., 55c; 100 for \$1.50; 500 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$9.50.



Mary Washington



New Stringless Green Pod

Garden Beans

(Faginolo, Habichuelas, Bohnen)

CULTURE—Beans can be planted with safety anytime from May 15th to August 1st. They do better in a light sandy loam soil, but will thrive well in any good garden soil. Sow in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart; 1 lb. will sow a row 100 feet long; 60 to 90 lbs. will plant an acre. For a continuous supply plant every 10 days until August. Never cultivate or handle beans when the vines are wet.

Maturity periods listed means in the wax and green pod varieties the number of days required to produce snap beans. In Lima Beans the time required to produce green shell beans and in the Field class, the number of days required to produce dry shell beans fully matured.

Green Podded Bush Beans

BOUNTIFUL—Plants large, thrifty and prolific, pods light green, flat, thick, fleshy, stringless, brittle and tender. 49 days.

BURPEEE'S STRINGLESS—An early, sturdy, productive variety. Plants large. Pods round, medium green, very meaty, perfectly stringless and fiberless and of excellent quality. 52 days.

GIANT STRINGLESS—Excellent variety for home and market gardeners and for canning. Plants hardy and yield well. Pods 6 to 6½ in. long, round, fleshy, brittle and stringless. 54 days.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Tendergreen)—Similar to Full Measure but hardier and a more dependable cropper. Plants medium large, heavily productive. Pods nearly straight, dark green, round, meaty, stringless. 53 days.

FULL MEASURE—A fine stringless, early, medium green, high quality bean. Pods straight, 6 inches long, round and very fleshy. Desirable for canning and shipping. 54 days.

Prices on All Above Varieties: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

For not postpaid quantity prices see page 23.

Beans— (Continued)

ASGROW STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE—This new bean is well adapted for market garden use and early shipping. Plants large, erect, prolific. Very attractive, oval pods, nearly straight, dark green, strictly stringless, and of fine quality and delicate flavor. 49 days.

RUBY DWARF HORTICULTURAL—Prolific; stringless and pods of good length, light green, heavily splashed with bright red. Used both as a snap and shell bean. 54 days.

BROAD WINDSOR (Fava or Horse Bean)—A late variety for use as green shell beans. Plants very large and up standing; pods glossy green. At eating stage the beans are light green broad and flat.

Prices on all above varieties: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Yellow Podded Bush Beans

DAVIS WHITE WAX—Medium early. Plant large and thrifty. Pods uniform and attractive; 6 inches long, thick, oval, fleshy and tender when young but become somewhat fibrous and stringy. Seed white, excellent for baking. 52 days.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A medium early variety, and a heavy cropper. Vines of vigorous, bushy growth, with good rust resisting nature. The pods are golden yellow, fleshy and solid, brittle, waxy texture, and have an exquisitely rich butter flavor. 52 days.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—The best of the dwarf, black seeded wax varieties. Early and very productive. Pods large, 6½ to 7 inches long, round nearly straight and crease-backed, stringless, free from fiber, fleshy and brittle. 52 days.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax)—This is the most popular wax podded bean grown. Growth dwarf, spreading, very early and productive. Pods long, round, yellow, brittle and stringless. A most desirable bean for the home, market gardeners and canning. 53 days.

Prices on all above varieties: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Bush Lima Beans

BURPEE'S IMPROVED—Similar to Burpee's Bush Lima, but slightly earlier and longer podded. Plants large, erect, vigorous, very productive. Pods contain 4 to 5 seed. Dry beans large, plump, flat, color white with greenish tinge. 75 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

FORDHOOK—Most used by market gardeners of all large seeded Dwarf Limas. Potato Lima type. Plants large, upright, vigorous, highly productive. Pods contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans large, thick-oval of excellent quality. 75 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

HENDERSON'S—Sometimes called Baby Lima. Plants small, dark green, erect, bushy, very early. Pods flat, containing 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans flat, small, of excellent quality. 68 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER BEANS—The bean is round and oblong, similar in shape to the Dwarf Horticultural, only three or four times as large, with the peculiar flavor and cooking qualities of the Lima; may be cooked green or shelled. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

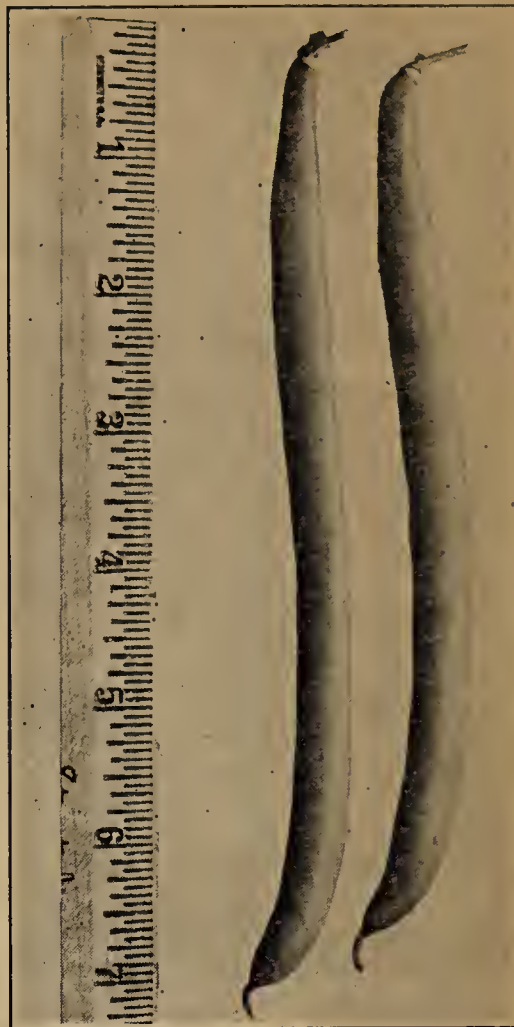
Pole Beans

KING OF THE GARDEN (Lima)—Vigorous grower, pods containing five to six large beans, which are of fine quality. The vines grow strong and yield heavily. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD—An old favorite, with long, fleshy, deep, saddle-backed pods. Very prolific, producing an abundance of fine, crisp beans until late in the season. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Very similar to the Green Podded Kentucky Wonder except that the pods are of a golden yellow color. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

For not postpaid quantity prices see page 28.



Asgrow Stringless Black Valentine

Field Beans

40 to 60 pounds will seed an acre

MEXICAN OR PINTO—This is the commercial bean of the West. It is a speckled or spotted bean, used as a dry bean or for chili. In the western dryland sections it is much more productive than the navy or other varieties of field beans.

GREAT NORTHERN (Large Navy)—Ripe in 100 days. High quality, large bean for use dry. Plant large with tendency to form runners; very vigorous and productive. Seed white medium large.

ROBUST PEA BEAN (Small Navy)—The common White Pea Bean, ripens in 90-100 days. Plants large with tendency to form runners; hardy, very prolific, ripens uniformly. Dry beans small.

SOY BEANS (Early Yellow)—Culture—If planted with corn 3 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre is required. If planted for hay or seed in rows 30 to 60 lbs. per acre is required. Soy Beans are a profitable crop as they yield large amounts of protein forage, rich in feeding value. They not only make splendid hay, but are wonderful for silage, grown with corn. Soy Beans should not be planted too early, never before corn planting time as they are a hot weather crop. Seed should be inoculated.

Prices on all above varieties: Postpaid: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 65; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

For not postpaid quantity prices see page 28.

INOCULATE THIS CROP WITH NITRAGIN.

FOR CONTROLLING THE MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE

When the plants are small use **DUTOX** or **MAGNESIUM ARSENATE** either as a dust or spray. After the pods are forming use **Evergreen Spray** or a standard **Pyrethrum Dust**.



Table Beets

(Barbaietola, Remolacha, Salatruben)

CULTURE—Sow 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Beets do best in rich, sandy loam, but may be grown in any good soil. The seed should be sown in the spring as soon as ground can be worked, in rows from 12 to 30 inches apart. As soon as the plants are well up they should be thinned to 4 or 5 inches in the row. The seed should be covered to the depth of about an inch.

For a succession of young beets during the summer plant every two weeks during spring months. Beets for winter storage should be sown in late summer.

Beets for winter use may be stored in cellars or pits same as potatoes.

DETROIT DARK RED (Special Strain)—The outstanding variety for truckers, produce shippers and canners. Purebred of unsurpassed quality. Tops medium, green tinged with red. Roots globular, smooth, uniform, attractive with small tap root. Color deep oxblood red. Flesh dark red with faint defined rings which disappear entirely when the beet is cooked. Fine quality, sweet and tender.

DETROIT DARK RED (Standard Stock)—Our standard stock of this fine beet is of exceptional quality but not quite as uniform as our special strain.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Special Strain)—An extra early variety for home and market garden use. Roots flattened, globe in shape, with small tap root; dark red. Tops medium, flesh purplish red, sweet and tender. Specially bred for earliness and dark color. Ready for market in 50 to 60 days from time of planting.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Standard Stock)—Our standard strain is of very fine quality, not quite as early as the special strain.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN (Standard Stock)—Very early, used by truckers for forcing to reach the earliest market. Tops small and erect. Roots flattish, medium dark red. Flesh bright blood red with lighter zones.



Beet, Detroit Dark Red

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A medium early variety for home and market garden use. Tops medium, but somewhat coarse. Roots top shaped; dark red. Flesh bright red with zones of lighter shade.

EARLY WONDER (Special Strain)—Valuable to truckers and shippers as a first early variety; used also for fall planting. Tops medium small, erect. Roots semi-globular, blood red, with small tap root. Flesh blood red with zones of lighter shade; tender and of good quality. Standard stocks of this variety can also be supplied.

Prices on all above standard varieties: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Prices on all above special varieties: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets

CULTURE—Sow 8 to 10 lbs., per acre. Sows in rows 2½ to 3 ft., apart as soon as ground can be thoroughly worked. Cover seed about one inch, making ground firm over the seed. When 4 inches high, thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Mangels are a valuable feed for poultry and cattle. 30 tons per acre is not an uncommon yield. For winter use store in pits the same as other root vegetables.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The most popular and the best cropper of all the mangels. Roots extremely large, slightly tapering; grow half above the ground; color light red, flesh white with rose tinge.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Roots large, nearly cylindrical, partly above ground; skin deep orange, flesh yellow with white zones. Very productive.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE—A heavy yielding, valuable variety for feeding. Roots long, oval; skin white, with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white, with good sugar contents.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—A good cropper and of high feeding value. Roots long, oval, reddish yellow. Grows half above ground, easily harvested. Flesh white, tinged with yellow.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN (Sugar Beet)—Klein Wanzleben is the variety most used for sugar manufacture on account of its high sugar contents; it is also good for stock feeding. Roots long with thick shoulder, tapered; skin grey-white; flesh solid white.

Prices on all above varieties: Postpaid: 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

For not postpaid quantity prices see page 28.



Danish Sludstrup

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

(Bieta, Bleda o Acelga, Beisskohl)

CULTURE—Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The midrib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring, the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall.

LUCULLUS—A new variety with curled leaves like a Savoy Cabbage. The plant grows nearly two feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of fine quality.

DARK GREEN—Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green, savoyed, with broad white midrib. This variety, on account of its giant size and pleasing deep green color, will probably supersede other sorts. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.



Broccoli, Italian Green Sprouting

Broccoli

(Brocoli, Brocoli, Spargelkohl)

CULTURE—Belongs to the same family as the cauliflower, but of a little coarser texture. More hardy and therefore better adapted to a wider range of conditions. Sow the seed in the same manner as for late cabbage, in May, and transplant in June or July, in very rich soil about 2½ by 1½ feet apart.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—A new and distinct variety of the sprouting type. It forms a large head consisting of a cluster of bluish green flower-heads. When this central head is removed the plant develops numerous lateral sprouts, each of which produces a small head. These are cut, leaving about 6 inches of the stem, and are tied in bunches for market. Both stems and heads are cooked and served like cauliflower. Ready for market in about 90 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.35; lb., \$3.75.

Brussels Sprouts

(Cavolo di Bruxelles, Col de Bruselas, Rosenkohl)

CULTURE—Used in the fall and early winter and by some considered more tender and delicious than any cabbage. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts an inch or two in diameter formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. The culture is the same in all essentials as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—We have found this strain very desirable in that it will produce sprouts under less favorable conditions than any variety we have ever tried. The plants are of dwarf habit but furnish a large yield of sprouts of excellent quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.



Swiss Chard

Cabbage

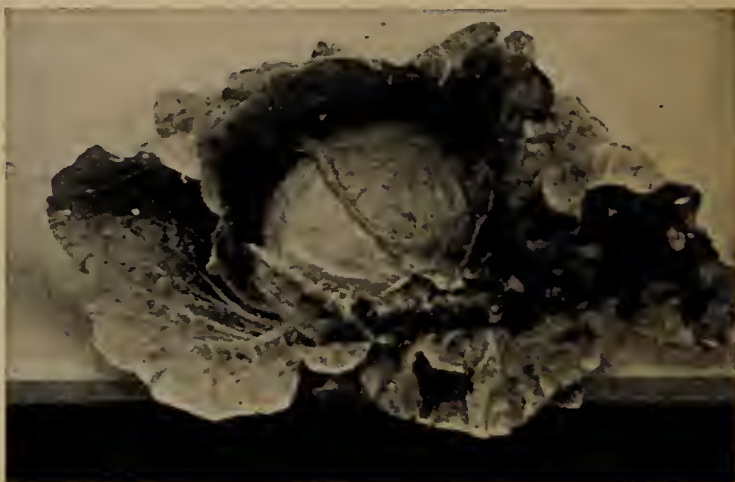
(Cavolo Cappuccio, Colrepollo, Kopfkohl, Kraut)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce from 2000 to 3000 plants. It requires from 4 to 6 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground. For early cabbage in the Northern States the seed should be sown in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants.

Early varieties like Jersey Wakefield and Golden Acre will produce marketable heads in 65 to 75 days. Intermediate varieties in 80 to 90 days and the late or winter varieties in 100 to 110 days.

Seeds of the late varieties may be sown in cold frames or in the open ground in April or May and transplanted in the fields in June and July. Seed of early varieties for late crop maybe sown as late as June 10th and mature a good crop. Cabbage requires a well fertilized soil to grow a successful crop. 12,000 plants will set an acre. Our cabbage seed is Danish grown, of the best quality, suitable for the most critical grower.

Disinfecting the seed with Semesan controls **SEED BORN DISEASES** and is also effective in controlling damping-off of seedling plants. For **Aphis** use Nicotine Dust, Black Leaf 40 or Evergreen. For **WORMS** use a Standard Pyrethrum Dust or spray with Evergreen. Where the soil is infested with the cabbage "Yellows," Yellows Resistant varieties should be planted.



Golden Acre

Cabbage—(Continued)

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—65 days. An extra early variety, with small compact, conical heads 7 inches long. Plants small, with short stems, permitting close setting in the row. Fine for home use and early market.

GOLDEN ACRE—65 days. An extra early selection of the Copenhagen type, and the earliest of the round headed cabbages, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plants small, dwarf and compact, with few outer leaves; heads of medium size, round as a ball, hard, solid and very uniform. The best early shipping variety on account of its hard medium sized heads.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—80 days. Medium early, short stemmed; heads solid fine grained, cone shaped and pointed. Very productive and excellent quality.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—80 days. An excellent large, early flat variety, producing solid heads that mature very early. The stem is short and it has comparatively few outer leaves. Much earlier than Late Flat Dutch.

EARLIEST OF ALL—65 days. This variety resembles the Copenhagen Market in shape, but is smaller in size, more solid and fully ten days earlier. The plant is dwarf and compact, producing medium sized heads, fine for market or home use. The earliest round head variety.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—70 days. A very early round head cabbage. Plants compact with short stems and hard round heads. Used largely as an early shipper and for early kraut. Fine quality.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—80 days. A second early sure heading variety of excellent quality. Heads large, round, solid, with few outer leaves. Used largely for kraut, also by truckers and shippers.

DANISH ROUND HEAD OR SHORT STEM HOLLANDER—105 days. The most popular variety for fall and winter use. Desirable for shipping, storage and kraut. Plants medium with short stem. Heads solid, deep, round and attractive.

DANISH BALLHEAD SHORT-STEM—105 days. One of the best winter sorts and one of the most hardy; heads round, deep or balloon shaped and very solid. Good for storage and shipping.



Copenhagen Market

PENN STATE BALLHEAD—105 days. This variety was developed by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College, for the purpose of increasing the tonnage per acre, without sacrificing any of the splendid qualities of the true Danish Ballhead Cabbage. Excellent large solid, round heads, uniform in size shape and color. Of the highest quality and resistant to insect attack.

EVERGREEN HOLLANDER (Short Stem)—110 days. By selecting from the old strain of Short Stemmed Hollander cabbage, the greenish, most perfect short-stemmed heads, and by carefully selecting and growing these for a number of years, has developed a strain of greener cabbage than the old types. This type is known as "Green Hollander" Short Stem Cabbage.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—95 days. A justly popular and esteemed variety, extensively cultivated for market and family use. Heads large, round, flattened and very firm; has a medium stem and is very hardy, fine for kraut purposes.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—90 days. The best of the Savoy type for general use an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green of good quality.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—110 days. The largest and best red cabbage. Heads round, extremely hard; color purplish red; excellent keeper.

MARION MARKET (Yellows Resistant)—75 days. This variety was developed from Copenhagen Market and is very highly resistant to the yellows. It matures about ten days later than the early strains of Copenhagen Market and produces a much larger plant. The heads are practically round, very hardy and stands shipment well. The quality is excellent.



Danish Round Head or Short Stem Hollander

Postpaid Prices on Cabbage

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.55	\$0.90	\$1.75
Golden Acre	.10	.30	1.00	1.85	3.50
Early Winningstadt	.05	.20	.55	.90	1.75
Early Flat Dutch	.05	.20	.55	.90	1.75
Earliest of All	.10	.30	.85	1.50	2.75
Copenhagen Market	.05	.25	.80	1.40	2.50
Glory of Enkhuiizen	.05	.25	.75	1.25	2.00
Danish Round Head or Short Stem Hollander	.05	.25	.75	1.15	2.00
Danish Ballhead Short Stem	.05	.25	.75	1.15	2.00
Penn State Ballhead	.10	.30	1.00	1.75	3.25
Evergreen Hollander	.05	.25	.90	1.60	3.00
Premium Late Flat Dutch	.05	.20	.55	.90	1.75
Perfection Drumhead Savoy	.05	.25	.75	1.25	2.25
Mammoth Red Rock	.05	.25	.75	1.25	2.25
Marion Market	.10	.30	.90	1.60	3.00

Cabbage—(Continued)

WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS (Yellows Resistant)—90 days. This is the hardiest of all the flat-head varieties and is an excellent kraut cabbage. Wisconsin All Season stands unfavorable conditions of drought and hot weather unusually well. It is a very choice variety for the home garden for late summer and early fall use.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER NO. 8 (Yellows Resistant)—105 days. A yellows resistant cabbage, developed from the Hollander, and is quite similar to that variety in most other qualities. It retains all the solid heading, good keeping and productive qualities of its parent and in addition is not affected by the yellow rot.

Postpaid prices on Wisconsin All Season and Wisconsin Hollander No. 8: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$3.00

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

CULTURE—Seeds sown out of doors late in July produces firm heads in October. The heads keep well in storage for at least two months.

CHIH LI—Early and very sure heading. Heads become 18 to 20 inches tall, 3½ to 4 inches thick, tapering near tip, very firm, well blanched, crisp, tender and very sweet. Superior to Pe Tsai.

WONG BOK—Heads 8 to 10 inches tall, broad, firm. Well blanched, tender and of excellent quality.

Postpaid prices: Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00.



Chihli (Chinese Cabbage) Wong Bok

Carrots

(Carota, Zanahoria, Carotten, Mohren)

CULTURE—One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for an acre. The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a rich, sandy loam, well tilled. For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order, say April or May; for late crops they may be sown any time from the middle of June to July. Sow one-half inch deep in rows 12 inches apart, thinning out to 3 inches between the plants. As carrot seed is slow to germinate, extra precautions must be taken to firm the seed in the soil.

CHANTENAY OR MODEL—72 days. An excellent all-purpose, medium early variety; desirable for home and market garden and for canning. A good cropper. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, deep orange, smooth, tapered, stump-rooted; flesh deep orange. Fine for bunching.

RED CORED CHANTENAY—72 days. An improved Chantenay with good interior color, valuable for market gardeners and shippers. Roots of same size and shape as standard Chantenay; flesh reddish orange with indistinct core; tender and sweet.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—75 days. Very productive and popular for home and market garden; much used for shipping. Roots bright deep orange 6 to 7 inches long, tapered to a blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender.

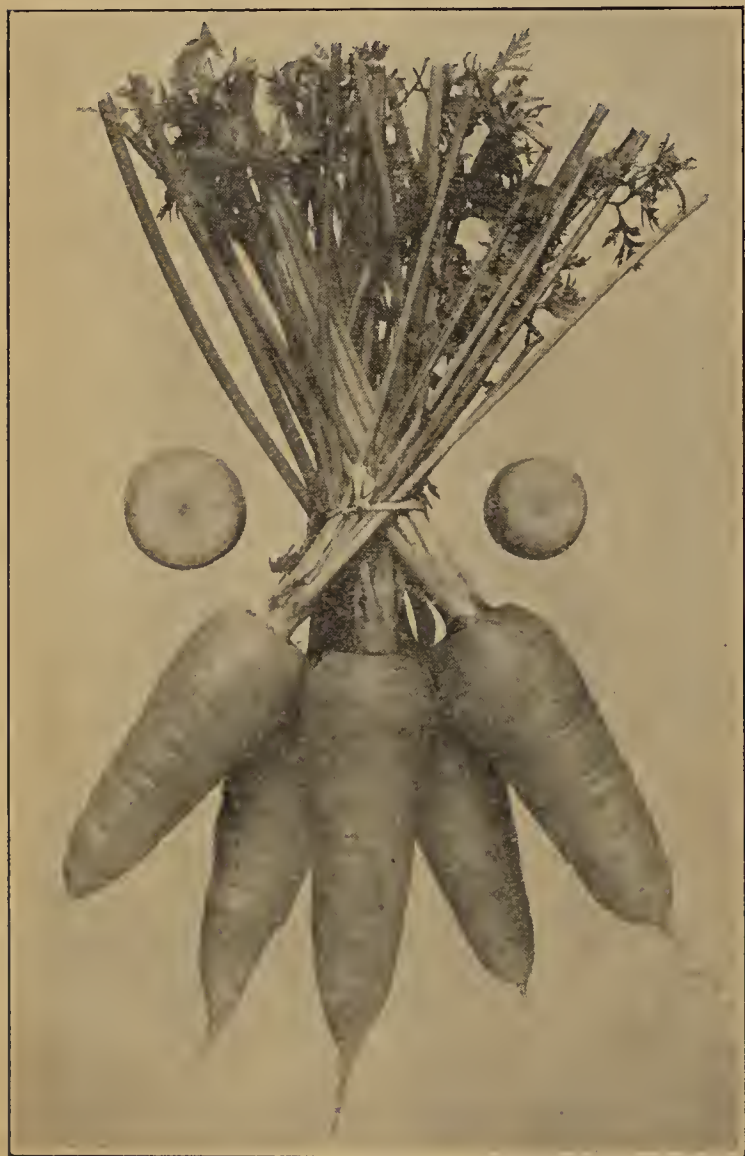
IMPERATOR—77 days. This new carrot is of the Danver's Half Long type, averaging about 1 inch longer in length, is a little more cylindrical in shape, has a splendid depth of color with a good-sized top. Roots 7 to 8 inches long, smooth, fine grained and an exceptionally heavy cropper. Fine for bunching or for marketing as a bushel carrot.

NANTE'S HALF-LONG (Coreless)—70 days. Early. Sweet and fine flavored; almost without a core; very fine grained; excellent for the home garden. One of the finest in quality and handsomest of the medium-sized sorts; about 6 inches long.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—72 days. Desirable for home use; prolific and a good keeper. Roots bright orange, thick, blunt ended, of heart shape. Flesh deep orange; small tops; easily harvested.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—85 days. A heavy cropping sort for garden use and for stock feeding, requires a deep soil. Roots 10 to 12 inches long, tapering regularly to a point, deep orange color.

Prices on Carrots listed on page 7.



Carrot, Red Cored Chantenay

Carrots—(Continued)

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—90 days. Grown chiefly for stock feeding. The largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots fine, of light orange color, and possessing high feeding properties; good keeper.

MASTODON OR SHORT WHITE—85 days. A large white carrot for stock. The roots grow very large, but being thick and not too long, they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety.

Postpaid Prices on Carrots

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	lb.
Chantenay or Model.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$0.65	\$1.25
Red Cored Chantenay....	.05	.15	.40	.75	1.35
Danver's Half Long.....	.05	.15	.35	.65	1.25
Imperator .....	.05	.15	.40	.75	1.35
Nante's Half Long.....	.05	.15	.50	.85	1.50
Oxheart or Guerande....	.05	.15	.35	.65	1.25
Imp. Long Orange.....	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90
Lge Yellow Belgian.....	.05	.10	.30	.50	.85
Mastodon or Short White	.05	.10	.30	.50	.85



Truck Load of Quality Vegetables grown from Perfegro Seeds

Cauliflower

(Cavoloftore, Coliflor, Blumenkohl)

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 2000 plants. 4 to 6 ounces of seed are required to produce enough plants to set an acre. Cauliflower delights in a rich moist soil and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Early cauliflower is difficult to grow and is not of the best quality as the plants mature when the weather is hot. When the plants are set out about the first of July there should be no difficulty in getting fine large heads of first class quality, as these plants will mature when the weather is cool. For early crops sow the seed in the hot beds in January or February and transplant when weather permits. For late crop sow the seed in cold frames or in the open ground in April or May. Set only young, stocky plants that have not been stunted. 10,000 plants will plant an acre. Cauliflower is a rank grower and requires more room than cabbage. Care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth as that will cause them to head prematurely. Cultivation for cauliflower is the same as for cabbage and for Aphis and Worm control the same insecticides are used. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT (T. M. No. 3)—An early market variety, very productive, with large, white, compact heads of good quality. Some prefer it to Early Snowball, as it is remarkable for its reliability in heading.

EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—This type seems especially adapted to our climate and soil. Suitable for either early or late planting. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size.

SUPER SNOWBALL—This is the earliest cauliflower, with good large firm heads. Heads uniformly; leaves are quite large and vigorous and curl over the heads so as to protect them from the sun and keep them white until ready to use. Growers who want the largest and finest cauliflower early in the season will find the Super Snowball a most satisfactory kind. It requires good rich land and favorable growing conditions for best results.

HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL—We have an extra selected strain of this popular type of Cauliflower which we can highly recommend to our market gardeners, and is especially well adapted for planting in our mountain districts.

EARLY COPENHAGEN SNOWBALL—One of the earliest varieties, a sure header under ordinary favorable conditions. Plants are dwarf and compact, have good foliage, heads are firm and snow white.

PRIZEWINNER SNOWBALL (Suhr's)—An early variety of the true Snowball type, which when planted for late or main crop produces large solid snow white heads of finest quality.

SNOWBALL SPECIAL STRAIN NO. 5—This is a very fine improved strain of the true Snowball type. The heads are large, solid, snow white and with no protruding leaves when well grown under favorable conditions. The plants make a strong vigorous growth. The leaves curl over the heads so as to protect them from the sun. Recommended for second early and late crop planting.



Cauliflower, Snowball No. 5

Cauliflower—(Continued)

SNOWBALL SPECIAL STRAIN No. 4—Strain No. 4 matures a week to ten days earlier than Strain No. 5. It is of the self-protecting type. Heads very uniform so the crop can be cut practically all at the same time. Plants vigorous, heads are large, compact and quite uniform in size.

IMPROVED SELF-PROTECTING SNOWBALL—This is the most improved and best type of Cauliflower on the market today. The originator claims this strain possesses all the good qualities of the Henderson's strain and in addition thereto has a heavier foliage, longer leaves that stand up perfectly straight, and so close together and so crowded that the inner leaves are unable to grow out, thereby forcing them to grow in a whorl over the head, covering it in a natural way, shutting out the sun and light, making it self-protecting.

DANISH PERFECTION—This strain is of Danish origin, is very hardy with an abundance of leaves which protect the large solid, snow white head from the sun. It is quick maturing, heads are pure white, solid and firm. May be used for early planting but is specially recommended for the late fall crop.



CULTIVATE YOUR GARDEN OFTEN

You will find that you have a better, more satisfactory garden if you keep it well cultivated. Constant cultivation not only keeps the soil in fine physical condition to retain moisture but it kills the weeds while they are still small. A **PLANET JR.** wheel hoe will help you do this work at a great saving of time and labor. See page 60 for prices on Planet Jr. Garden Tools.

Postpaid Prices on Cauliflower

	Pkt.	1/4 oz.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Early Dwarf Erfurt (T. M. No. 3).....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$ 9.50	\$18.00
Extra Early Snowball.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	9.50	18.00
Super Snowball.....	.25	.75	2.25	8.00	15.00	28.00
Henderson's Snowball.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	9.50	18.00
Early Copenhagen Snowball.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	9.50	18.00
Prizewinner Snowball (Suhr's).....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	9.50	18.00
Snowball Special Strain No. 5.....	.25	.60	2.00	7.50	14.00	27.00
Snowball Special Strain No. 4.....	.25	.60	2.00	7.50	14.00	27.00
Imp. Self-Protecting Snowball.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	9.50	18.00
Danish Perfection.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	9.50	18.00

Celery

(Sedano, Apio, Sellerie)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce 15,000 plants. Golden Self-Blanching Seed should be sown in hotbeds about March 1st, covering the seed very lightly. Keep the seed-bed moist, giving it plenty of air. Keep the tops of the plants sheared off, which will cause them to grow stockier with better roots. The plants should be ready for planting in the fields by May 10th or 15th, and all should be out by June 15th. When ready for the field, set the plants in double rows 3 or 4 feet apart, and about 8 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken to press the soil firmly around the roots of the plants. If the roots are very long they should be trimmed off to about 3 inches in length. This will facilitate handling them, and cause the plants to be set in the ground in much better condition. Keep the soil well stirred between the rows and around the plants. A good rule is to plow or work the ground every time it is watered. Great care should be used in watering, or the ground will sour and cause the celery to blight or rust. Celery requires water often, but not a great deal at a time. It should be planted on ground with sufficient fall to permit the water running off quickly. When about ready to harvest, it may be blanched with either boards or dirt, boards being preferable in warm weather, and dirt in cool weather. When desired for winter use, it should not be bleached in the field, as it will bleach sufficiently in the cellar or pit, after being put away.

Giant Pascal seed should be sown from the 1st to the 15th of April in hotbeds, same as the Golden Self-Blanching. Plants should be set in the field from June 10th to July 1st, in single rows, about 8 inches apart in the row, cultivating same as the Golden Self-Blanching. About

October 10th or before freezing, it should be trenched and protected from freezing, when it will bleach and be ready for winter use.

GIANT PASCAL (Special Home Grown Seed)—Pascal Celery is a very important crop with local celery growers and we have developed an excellent strain of this delicious vegetable. The plants are of dwarf stocky growth and do not develop soft stalks, nor seeders and blanches easily to a rich creamy white. May be used as wrapped celery for early fall use or for trenching for winter use. A dozen stalks trimmed ready for market often weighing 12 to 15 pounds.



Giant Pascal, Special Dwarf Strain

GIANT PASCAL (Special Tall Strain)—This is also local grown Pascal Celery seed, not as stocky as the dwarf strain, but grows about 6 inches longer stalks, which are very brittle, free from soft stalks and seeders.

GIANT PASCAL (French Seed)—Forms solid, crisp stalks of rich nutty flavor. It is of strong growth, blanches easily and is very brittle. A fine keeper for mid-winter use.

For prices on Celery see page 9.

Celery— (Continued)

PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (New Strain)—The new strain of Golden Self-Blanching Celery we are offering is **French Grown**. Grows about one-fifth taller and more stocky than the ordinary type and therefore should not be planted as close as the "old strain" to make its proper development. It is vigorous, easy blanching and practically rust-resistant. The large celery growers find this the most profitable variety to grow for market.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Tall Type)—Our seed is from the best American Grower. It is early and particularly desirable for home and market garden. Plants are tall and compact with firm thick stalks which blanch readily and are of splendid quality.

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL—Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted and compact with thick solid stalks which blanch readily and are of the finest table quality.

GOLDEN PHENOMENAL—Very desirable for shipping. Plants early ready for use; full hearted; compact; with long edible stalks that are thick, solid, blanch readily and are of rich, nutty flavor. Similar to Golden Plume, but has longer edible stalks.

UTAH OR GOLDEN CRISP—An excellent variety for fall use, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than Giant Pascal. Plants sturdy, compact and exceptionally solid. Stems are broad, but thick and well rounded. Of fine quality and rich nutty flavor.

EASY BLANCHING—Splendid early variety for home and market garden. Makes vigorous, erect, compact growth; blanches very readily; stalks thick, solid, of a rich nutty flavor.

WHITE PLUME—Valuable for early market. Foliage green, tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch readily to snowy-white.



Paris Golden Self-Blanching

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

(Sedano-Rapa, Apio-nabo, Knoll-Sellerie)

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE—Culture same as celery. The roots are large, almost globe-shaped. The flavor and quality are excellent. After the roots have obtained a diameter of two inches or over they are fit for use. To keep through the winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in cellar, or leave out of doors and cover with earth and straw like beets and carrots. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50.**

Celery Plants

We can supply Paris Golden Self-Blanching (New Strain) and Giant Pascal Celery Plants in large quantities. If you are a celery grower and require celery plants for your planting, we shall be pleased to quote you prices. Our plants are grown for us by our best celery growers and plants will be the same as they use for their own crops, thus assuring you plants of the best quality.

Postpaid Prices on Celery Seed

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	Lb.
Giant Pascal, (French Seed).....	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$1.40	\$2.50
Giant Pascal, Home Grown Dwarf Strain.....	.25	3.00	9.00	16.00	30.00
Giant Pascal, Home Grown Tall Strain.....	.25	3.00	9.00	16.00	30.00
Golden Self-Blanching, French New Strain.....	.10	.50	1.85	3.50	6.50
Golden Self-Blanching, Am. Tall Type.....	.10	.40	1.25	2.25	4.00
Golden Plume or Wonderful.....	.10	.45	1.35	2.60	5.00
Golden Phenomenal.....	.10	.50	1.85	3.50	6.50
Utah or Golden Crisp.....	.10	.40	1.25	2.25	4.00
Easy Blanching.....	.10	.30	1.00	1.75	3.25
White Plume.....	.05	.25	.75	1.40	2.50
Celeriac.....	.05	.25	.75	1.40	2.50

Celery with us here is a very important crop and many carloads are handled by our produce firms each season. In the summer celery, the Paris Golden Self-Blanching is the most popular variety which grows to a very large size. The illustration on this page is from an actual photograph of a bunch of twelve stalks which after being trimmed and bunched weighed 48 lbs. This variety is handled in a carlot way rough crated, 3 to 4-dozen bunches to the crate and 160 crates to the carload. For local consumption and for shipment to nearby markets it is trimmed and washed and tied one dozen stalks to the bunch, ready for sale at fruit stands and grocers.

The illustration on page 8 is from an actual photograph of a bunch of our dwarf strain of Pascal Celery. This is a late variety and is at its best for the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays. The long tender stalks are brittle as glass, free from all stringiness and of a rich nutty flavor which is prized so highly by all lovers of this delicious vegetable. Our seed of this strain is grown in an isolated section where there is no chance of it becoming mixed by cross polinization.

Chicory

An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 roots.

Chicory is used for two purposes. The large-rooted variety is used as a substitute for coffee, the root being dried and ground, while the variety called "Witloof" is used for salad. Both are easily raised from seed.

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE—The largest rooted variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.

WITLOOF OR "FRENCH ENDIVE"—Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up and placed in sand in a warm, dark place, throw out tender white sprouts which are used as salad. These sprouts are often called "French Endive." Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.15.

Chives

An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. It also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. The plants grow about 10 inches high. One sowing will answer for about 3 years. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Collards

(Cabu (Col Sin Cogollo), Blatterkohl)

CULTURE—Sow the seed thickly in drills in rich ground, transplanting when about 4 inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain and when well started thin to 2 or 3 feet apart in the rows.

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN OR CREOLE—This is the white or green-stemmed variety, growing 2 or 3 feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. A frost, if not too severe, will improve rather than injure the quality of the leaves. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

Corn Salad

(Valeriana, Canonigos, Feldsalat)

CULTURE—Used for "greens" like spinach or as a salad. Can be sown in the spring and fall. Succeeds best when sown in the early spring and in August. Can be sown in September and wintered over like spinach if given a little protection.

LARGE ROUND-LEAVED—The best quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Cress

(Agretto, Mastuerzo, Garten-Kresse)

WATER CRESS—This plant is now used extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream, or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer. Water Cress can also be grown in greenhouses for winter use and is a profitable crop.

IMPROVED BROAD-LEAVED WATER CRESS—Larger and better than the common variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.50.

EXTRA FINE CURLED (also called "Peppergrass")—Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c.

How much better is the flavor of vegetables that have been grown in your own garden. It is not only the saving in dollars and cents that is effected by growing your own garden but gives pleasure and healthful exercise as well. This spring in addition to your regular varieties try a few of the pungent Salad "Greens" listed on this page. These are rich in "vitamins" and health giving properties.

Corn (Sweet or Sugar)

(Mais, Maiz, Mais)

CULTURE—Days indicated means average time required to produce roasting ears. All sweet corn seed is Colorado Grown under our personal supervision.

One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 pounds - an acre. Sweet Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost is past. Corn thrives best on warm, rich soil, and succeeds only when given frequent but shallow cultivation. For a continuous supply, begin planting as early as the season will permit, and plant every ten days or two weeks until July.

GOLDEN GEM OR NUGGET—71 days. Developed by Prof. A. F. Yeager and introduced by the N. Dak. Agricultural Experiment Station. The earliest yellow variety; very dwarf, but with rather small ear; very valuable to the market gardener in reaching the earliest market. Stalks frequently bear 2 ears; ears 8 rowed. Kernels deep yellow, tender, exceptionally sweet and of good flavor.



Golden Early Market

SPANISH GOLD—72 days. An extra early yellow variety introduced by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. For home garden and first early market. Stalks slender, frequently bearing 2 to 3 ears; ears well filled to the tips. Kernels bright golden yellow, plump, sweet, tender and of good quality.

GOLDEN EARLY MARKET—75 days. One of the best extra early yellow varieties for home and market garden. Ears have strong husks; 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels golden yellow, medium, tender, sweet and of good flavor. Very prolific for so early a variety.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—76 days. An early variety with good sized ear, particularly desirable for market garden use. Four to five days earlier than Golden Bantam. Ears 10 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium broad, golden yellow, sweet, tender and of good flavor.

GOLDEN CREAM (A Golden Country Gentleman)—80 days. In the Golden Cream we have the Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman united, retaining all the sweetness and fine flavor of both; color light yellow.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM—84 days. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam resulting in a larger ear with more rows and greater productivity. Ears 10 to 14 rowed, uniform and attractive. Kernels golden yellow, medium wide, deep, sweet, and of fine flavor; remain tender longer than regular Golden Bantam. Particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners.

GOLDEN GIANT—88 days. A mid-season yellow variety, the result of crossing Golden Bantam and Howling Mob; good for home and market garden planting. Ears rather thick at the butt, 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels golden yellow; of fair quality.

BANTAM EVERGREEN—89 days. Developed through crossing Golden Bantam on Stowell's Evergreen. Ears 14 to 18 rowed. Kernels rich golden yellow, deep, with tender hull, sweet, and of fine quality. An outstanding medium late variety.

For prices on Corn see page 11.

Corn— (Continued)

EARLY SURPRISE—72 days. It surpasses all other in ear size combined with extreme earliness. Very desirable for market gardeners for the earliest markets. Ears 8 to 12 rowed, well protected with strong husks. Kernels pure white, tender, and of good quality.

EARLY WHITE MARKET—73 days. An extremely early variety of same season as Early Surprise. Valuable for earliest markets; stalks often with two ears. Ears 10 to 12 rowed, with strong husk. Kernels clear white, tender and of good quality.

EXTRA EARLY MAYFLOWER—73 days. A popular early white variety, bred for market garden use. Ears 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels clear white, plump and tender. Very productive for an extremely early variety.

ALAMEDA—88 days. A dependable market garden variety. Ears 12 to 16 rowed, well filled at tips, very white and of good quality.

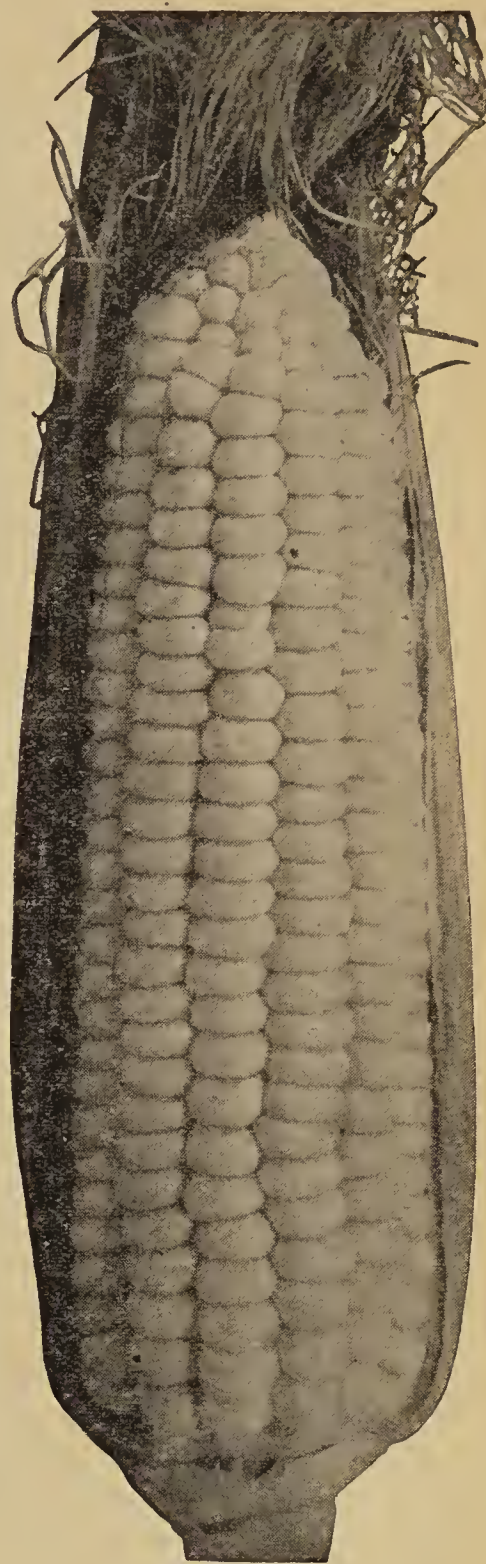
EARLY EVERGREEN—90 days. One of the best known and widely used canning varieties, also desirable for market gardeners.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—95 days. The best known late variety of Sweet Corn. Highly desirable for home and market garden and used extensively by canners. Stalks sturdy and erect; ears 2½ inches thick, uniform 16 to 20 rowed. Kernels clear white, deep, medium width, sweet and tender. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—93 days. A late prolific variety of excellent quality, used widely by canners; also desirable for home and market gardens. Stalks often with two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull and set irregularly without row formation.

BLACK MEXICAN—88 days. Rightly popular for home and market garden use. Ears 8 rowed. Kernels tender, very sweet; white at eating stage, changing to blue-black at maturity.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—75 days. Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early roasting ears, hardy, standing early planting. Ears 7 to 8 inches long.



Early Surprise

Postpaid Prices on Sweet Corn

	Pkt.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Golden Gem or Nugget.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$2.75
Spanish Gold.....	.05	.15	.25	.35	1.50	2.75
Golden Early Market.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Golden Sunshine.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Golden Cream.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Improved Golden Bantam...	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Golden Giant.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Bantam Evergreen.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Early Surprise.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Early White Market.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Extra Early Mayflower.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Alameda.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Early Evergreen.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Stowell's Evergreen.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Country Gentleman.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Black Mexican.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Extra Early Adams.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25

For not postpaid quantity prices see page 28.

Pop Corn

CULTURE—Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. Very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop. 5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre.

JAPANESE HULLESS OR TOM THUMB—Owing to the very thin skin on the kernels, this corn when popped, is very tender and almost free from any fibre. The ears are short and thick, while the kernels are small, white and much the shape of White Rice. They pop readily and the popped corn is very tender and of the finest quality.

WHITE RICE—The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well and produces a fine quality of pop corn.

WHITE SPANISH—It produces fine large, white grains which, when popped, are fully twice as large as the White Rice. It is a very early variety and a heavy yielder. It is taking the place of smaller pop corn with many large users.

NEW GOLDEN GIANT (T. N. T.)—A new introduction from South America. The grains are yellow. Pops large and of fine quality popping without the hard core.

Postpaid prices on Pop Corn: ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

For not postpaid quantity prices see page 28.

Cucumbers

(Cetriolo-Cohombro-Gurken)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills, 2 pounds an acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy soil. Plant as soon as danger from frost has passed. In hills about 4 feet apart each way. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with soil. Plant the seed about an inch deep, 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen, as that will cause them to stop bearing. When all danger of insect attack is over, thin to 3 to 4 plants to the hill.

EARLY FORTUNE—66 days. One of the most desirable slicing sorts; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits very dark green, color retained a long time after harvest; white spined; 8 to 9 inches long; slightly tapered; very uniform.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—60 days. The most popular white spined cucumber for the home garden; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits medium dark green; 7 inches long. Slightly tapered; blunt.

DAVIS PERFECT—68 days. A splendid dark green slicing variety particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits 9 to 11 inches long, very dark green; retains color long after picking. Flesh crisp and of good quality.

WOODRUFF'S HYBRID—64 days. Valuable for market garden and shipping; a main crop sort, prolific and attractive. Fruits 8 to 10 inches long, dark green, fairly uniform, with rounded ends.

STAY GREEN—60 days. A handsome, early, medium sized, prolific variety used for early shipping. Fruits 7 to 8 inches long, symmetrical, nearly square ended. Very dark green, holds color and firmness well when shipped long distances.

HENDERSON'S PERFECTED—60 days. One of the best of the White Spine strains. Excellent for home gardens, and used widely for shipping; vigorous and productive. Fruits 7 to 8 inches long, very dark green, uniform, nearly cylindrical.

CLARK'S SPECIAL (Dark Green Slicer)—63 days. An outstanding variety for shipping, and market gardeners. Holds its color and firmness when handled long distances. Fruits 8 to 10 inches long; handsome, very dark green color; slightly tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and firm; remains edible a long time.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING—55 days. An early and prolific variety. If fruits are kept gathered the vines will continue to bear throughout the season.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—70 days. A medium late, black spined slicing variety, and very good for pickles. Fruits 12 to 13 inches long; deep green, hardy and prolific; flesh very white and crisp. One of the most popular and widely used sorts.



Woodruff's Hybrid

VAUGHAN—70 days. This is a splendid variety for forcing and growing outdoors. Best of all for slicing. Fruits 12 to 15 inches long; dark green, slender and attractive; holds color and crispness well after picking.

DELTUS—70 days. An excellent, long, slender, dark green variety. The fruits are very uniform in shape and size and bear in great abundance, 10 to 12 inches long. An ideal type for the home garden or as a straight pack variety for shipment to market. Fine for forcing or outdoor culture.

LONGFELLOW—70 days. Desirable for home garden, and for shipping; may also be used for Greenhouse forcing. Fruits 12 to 15 inches long; dark green, uniform, straight and attractive. Requires rich soil.

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING—56 days. Extremely early and prolific. Best and most popular variety for small pickles. Fruits 5 inches long; dark green at pickling size, black spined, symmetrical, blunt ended.

CHICAGO PICKLING—56 days. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and medium deep green in color.

BOSTON PICKLING—56 days. This is a very productive variety that is extensively grown for pickles. The vines are vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—60 days. A useful variety for growing on a trellis, wire or other supports. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, flesh white, crisp and of good flavor.

LEMON—65 days. Resembles, somewhat a lemon; used for pickles and for salads. Fruits nearly round, rich lemon color, crisp and of excellent flavor.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—60 days. An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly.

ROLLISON'S TELEGRAPH (For Greenhouse Forcing)—An English forcing cucumber, the long green fruits of which measure from 18 to 24 inches in length. A tremendous bearer having very few seeds. Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.50.



Clark's Special

Postpaid Prices on Cucumbers

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Early Fortune	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.55	\$1.00	\$4.50	\$ 8.50
Early White Spine .....	.03	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.50
Stay Green .....	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.50
Henderson's Perfected .....	.03	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.50
Davis Perfect .....	.05	.15	.40	.75	1.25	5.75	10.50
Woodruff's Hybrid .....	.03	.15	.40	.75	1.25	5.75	10.50
Clark's Special .....	.05	.15	.40	.75	1.25	5.75	10.50
Thorburn's Everbearing .....	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.50
Improved Long Green .....	.05	.15	.40	.75	1.25	5.75	10.50
The Vaughn .....	.05	.20	.50	.85	1.50	7.00	13.00
Deltus .....	.05	.20	.50	.85	1.50	7.00	13.00
Longfellow .....	.05	.20	.50	.85	1.50	7.00	13.00
Snow's Perfection Pickle .....	.03	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.50
Chicago Pickle .....	.03	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.50
Boston Pickle .....	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.50
Japanese Climbing .....	.05	.15	.40	.75	1.25	5.75	10.50
Lemon .....	.05	.15	.40	.75	1.25	5.75	10.50
West India Gherkin .....	.05	.15	.40	.75	1.25	5.75	10.50

Dandelion

(Dentedileone, Dientedeleon, Lowenzahn)

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—Makes vigorous very compact growth. Produces a spreading rosette of leaves 18 to 24 inches across; leaves very numerous, thick in texture and blanch readily. A very superior strain. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

Dill

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH—An annual which grows 2 feet high. The young green stems are used for flavoring soups and sauces. The dried branches and seeds are much prized for flavoring Dill Pickles and the seeds are used for flavoring Sauerkraut. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

Eggplant

(Petronciano, Berenjena, Eierpflanze)

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants. Seed is of slow germination and requires a moderate amount of heat. Should be started in hotbeds early in March and transplanted to four or six inches apart. Plant out in open ground about May 20th, two feet apart in rows, and three feet between rows. Eggplants are very tender and will not stand frost.

BLACK BEAUTY—81 days. The best of all. Fruit large, handsome shape and of a rich, glossy black color. Quite early, very productive and thornless.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—83 days. Fruit large, good shape and of a dark purple color, very productive and spineless.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH—85 days. Plants are large and high, usually bearing the fruits off the ground. Resistant to drought and blight. Fruit medium size, pear-shaped and of a purple color. Very productive.

LONG PURPLE—78 days. An extra early sort; fruits 7 to 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches thick; dark purple, smooth and attractive; oblong-oval in shape.

Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.25.

Endive

(Indivia, Escarola, Endivien)

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. One of the best salads for fall and winter use. Endive is not only much used for salads and garnishing, but is also desirable for greens.

For early use sow about April 15th; for later supply sow in July in drills fourteen to twenty inches apart and when well started thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly full grown tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarole)—Large, thick leaves not much curled. Forms a large compact head which blanches pure white and is of fine quality.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—A hardy, vigorous-growing variety with bright, deep green leaves. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center blanches very readily to rich creamy white.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

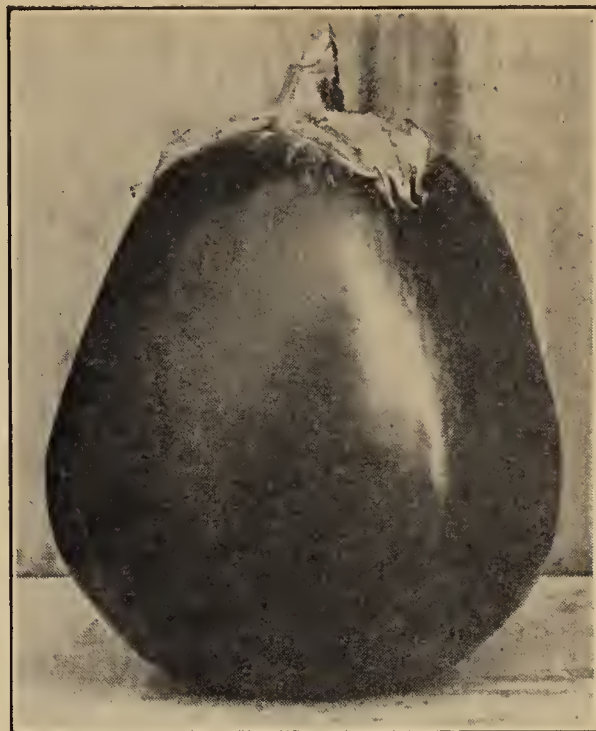
Fennel

FLORENCE FENNEL (Finocchio also called Sweet Anise)

—Florence Fennel is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. This variety produces a bulb at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable with a peculiar but pleasing flavor. It is grown by sowing the seed in rows 20 inches to 2 feet apart and thinning or transplanting so the plants stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. Sow the seed in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown drag up earth to them so as to blanch the bulbs. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25.



Florence Fennel



Black Beauty

Garlic

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, divided into "cloves" or flakes and covered 2 inches deep. When tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only. **Postpaid:** ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Garden Huckleberry

This is not a true Huckleberry, but it belongs to the Solanums to which also belong the tomato, pepper and egg plant. The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, round and only a little smaller than a Concord grape. They are not good to eat raw but when cooked with a little sugar and lemon or other flavoring it is considered by many people very good for making pies and preserves. The plants grow three feet high and are covered on every branch with clusters of fruit, so a very few plants will produce an immense quantity of berries. The fruit ripens in September but it is considered of finer quality when left on the plants until the leaves are killed by frost. They will remain on the plant two months after they are ripe. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Herbs

(Aromatic, Medicinal, Pot)

ANISE—An annual; plant and root resemble celery; aromatic seeds used for flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

BALM—A perennial having fragrant leaves with faint odor of lemon. Used in manufacture of perfumes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

BASIL, SWEET—An annual; spicy leaves used for flavoring. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

BORAGE—An annual; plants coarse; flowers star-shaped, attractive blue; fuzzy leaves used for seasoning and for garnishing. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

CARAWAY—A biennial having finely cut foliage similar to carrot; aromatic seeds used for flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

CATNIP—A perennial; leaves and young shoots used in seasoning and for medicinal purposes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

CHERVIL, CURLED—An annual, with light green foliage; aromatic leaves used for seasoning and in salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

CORIANDER—An annual. Seeds used by confectioners, and in medicine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

FENNEL, SWEET—A perennial or annual; seeds aromatic and sweetly pungent. Used for flavoring and in medicine. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

LAVENDER—A perennial, with delicate, penetrating fragrance; used in manufacture of perfume, and in scenting clothes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

MARJORAM, SWEET—A perennial, but usually grown as an annual. Small grey-green fragrant leaves and shoots used for seasoning. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

Herbs—(Continued)

ROSEMARY—A hardy perennial; fragrant leaves used for seasoning, and in manufacturing perfume. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SAGE—A hardy grey-green perennial, pleasantly fragrant; widely used in seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

SAVORY, SUMMER—An aromatic annual; leaves and young shoots used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

THYME, BROAD LEAVED—A dwarf, hardy perennial, highly aromatic leaves and shoots used for seasoning and in medicinal preparations. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

WORMWOOD—A vigorous growing perennial, with spicy fragrance and very bitter flavor; used in medicines and occasionally for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

All prices on Herbs are postpaid.

Horse Radish

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good, rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The set should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion 2 inches below the surface. Postpaid: 30c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Kale or Borecole

(Cavolo verde, Colsin Cogollo, Blatterkohl)
GERMAN GREENS

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—A finely curled spreading variety. The plant is very hardy. The leaves are long and of an attractive bright green color. Is used for garnishing or cooked as greens.

SIBERIAN—Dwarf growth; bluish green leaves. Sow in September, in rows a foot apart, and cultivate the same as spinaeh. Very hardy and makes an excellent spring greens.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

Lettuce

(Lattuga, Lechuga, Lattich, Kopfsalat)

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, two pounds an acre. Lettuce is a hardy plant and will stand a low degree of temperature; however, a moderate temperature is desirable during the growing period. Lettuce stands cold much better than heat, making it impossible to produce lettuce of good quality during the hot summer months. Hot weather causes the plants to go to seed instead of heading.

Lettuce requires considerable soil moisture; however, an excess of moisture may cause stem rot. A light, loamy soil, enriched with well rotted manure, is best adapted for the successful growing of lettuce. If planted on poor soil the heads will be small and leaves tough.

As soon as the ground can be satisfactorily worked, sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, one-half to one inch deep, thin the plants 8 to 15 inches apart in the row. Small headed varieties thin 8 to 10 inches in the row. Large varieties, like New York Wonderful or Iceberg, thin to 15 inches in the row.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Sometimes called Silesia. Probably the most widely used of all varieties for home gardens. Early, hardy, and dependable; non-heading, with large crumpled, frilled leaves, forming a compact bunch at the center of the plant; color light green; tender, sweet, and of excellent quality.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—A popular early non-heading variety, large and compact, with broad yellowish green leaves, crumpled and frilled on the edges; crisp and very tender. Reliable in cropping, it is used extensively in home and market gardens.

GRAND RAPIDS—One of the most popular loose leaved varieties. Excellent for early planting outside, and for greenhouse forcing. Plants erect and compact; leaves light green, broad, wavy, curly, and heavily fringed at the edges. A handsome sort; very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

PRIZEHEAD—An early non-heading sort, very desirable for home garden use. Plants of medium size, crisp and tender; color light brown on a medium green base; leaves crumpled and highly frilled at the edges; of excellent flavor.

DENVER MARKET—Heads medium sized, conical, crisp, of good quality. Leaves light green, much crumpled and coarsely fringed on the edges.

BIG BOSTON—A very popular variety for cold frame forcing and for outside culture; excellent for shipping limited distances. Head of medium size, and compact, with creamy yellow heart. Leaves smooth, glossy, wavy at the edge. Slightly tinged with reddish brown.

Kohl Rabi

(Cavolo Rapa, Col Rabano, Kohlrabi)

CULTURE—An ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb when properly cooked makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a cream sauce.

The seed should be sown in June or July in rows about 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned to 8 inches apart in the rows.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are the size of an apple they are ready for use, and are of excellent quality, being tender and of delicate flavor.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Very similar to the White Vienna except the bulbs are purple.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.

Leek

(Porro, Puerro, Porree, Lauch)

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions. Seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready in the fall.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—The most popular variety; grows to a good size, is straight and uniform, and is of the best quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.



New York or Wonderful No. 12

IMPROVED HANSON—A popular, standard variety for home garden and for truckers; hardy and sure heading. Heads large, globular, compact, tender and sweet; leaves large and broad, curly with fringed edges. Good for mid-summer planting.

ICEBERG—Very desirable for home garden and for truckers serving local markets. A large, late variety with wavy, fringed, light green leaves, tinged at the edges with brown. Heads compact, crumpled, crisp and sweet; white interior. Quite different from the shipping variety, New York, which is often called Iceberg by produce shippers and handlers.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL—The outstanding shipping variety, known in all markets. Commonly called Iceberg by the produce trade. A large, curled, heading lettuce, with dark green leaves which are slightly curled on the edges. Heads are well blanched, sweet, tender, and of excellent quality. Our special strain is noted for large size of heads.

NEW YORK NO. 12—Developed and introduced by Pieters-Wheeler Seed Company. A widely used strain of New York, well adapted to mid-season maturity, as it stands heat well. Plant and head lighter green than New York, with fewer outer leaves, and several days earlier; large, compact and attractive.

NEW YORK SPECIAL NO. 41—This is a finely bred selection of the New York type lettuce with wrapped leaves which fold over the head and protect it from sun burn. Popular with lettuce shippers for fall and winter use.

For prices on Lettuce see page 15.

Lettuce—(Continued)

IMPERIAL F—Resistant to both brown blight and mildew, this is the most extensively used of all the double resistant strains of New York type. Heads large, solid, and attractive; of excellent quality.

CHICKEN LETTUCE—A hardy, tall growing, dark green variety, producing the largest amount of leaves of any lettuce; grown entirely for poultry and rabbit feed.

PARIS WHITE COS OR ROMAINE—Widely used for greenhouse planting, as well as by home gardeners and truckers. A medium large self-folding sort, with medium dark green, erect smooth, concave leaves. Head compact, solid loaf shaped, with greenish white, well blanching interior; crisp, sweet, tender, and of excellent flavor.

Postpaid Prices on Lettuce

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Early Curled Simpson.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$4.75	\$ 9.00
Black Seeded Simpson.....	.05	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.75	9.00
Grand Rapids.....	.05	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.75	9.00
Prizehead.....	.05	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.75	9.00
Denver Market.....	.05	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.75	9.00
Big Boston.....	.05	.15	.35	.60	1.10	5.00	9.00
Improved Hanson.....	.05	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.75	9.00
Iceberg.....	.05	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.75	9.00
New York.....	.05	.20	.40	.70	1.25	6.00	11.50
New York No. 12.....	.10	.25	.50	.90	1.75	8.25	15.50
New York No. 41.....	.10	.25	.50	.90	1.75	8.25	15.50
Imperial "F".....	.10	.25	.50	.90	1.75	8.25	15.50
Paris White Cos.....	.05	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.75	9.00
Chicken Lettuce.....	.05	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.75	9.00

Watermelons

(Melone d'aqua, Sandia, Wasser Melone)

CULTURE—The same as for Muskmelons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills and 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

COLE'S EARLY—One of the earliest and best of the early sorts; hardy medium size, nearly round; rind dark green, striped a lighter shade; flesh deep pink and excellent in quality; seeds black.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—Ripens with Peerless; medium in size and oblong in form; color very distinct, the rind being mottled with various shades of green so as to present an almost scaly appearance; quality good; seeds light brown.

FORDHOOK EARLY—An extra early variety of fine quality and fair size; form round to oblong; skin dark green mottled with a darker shade; flesh bright red; seeds white.

HALBERT HONEY—A very sweet, long, dark green variety. Fruits average 18 to 20 inches long, have a thin rind and deep red meat of delicious flavor; pulp entirely free from stringiness; seeds white. One of the finest for the home-garden.

HUNGARIAN HONEY—A superb early variety; uniformly globe-shaped; color dark green, mottled and veined with a darker shade; flesh brilliant red, ripening clear to the rind and of the highest quality; seeds brown and very small.

ROCKY FORD—Fruit is of large size, oblong in shape, averaging 18 to 20 inches in length and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The appearance is handsome, the flesh is a bright scarlet, with flavor which is superbly delicious. Unfortunately the skin is too tender to admit of shipping to any great distance. Very similar to Kleckley's.

PEERLESS OR ICE CREAM—Very early, of medium size and one of the best for growing in the North; short oblong in form; rind thin, light green, mottled and finely veined with a darker shade; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet; seeds white.

TOM WATSON—Probably the best shipping melon and one of the best main crop sorts; grows to a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade, flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds brown.



Kleckley's Sweet

KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CRISTO—Medium to large in size, medium early and exceedingly sweet; oblong in form, slightly tapering towards the stem end; rind very dark green; flesh very bright, rich red and ripens nearly to the rind; too tender for a shipping melon; seeds white to light brown.

WONDERMELON (Imp. Kleckley's Sweets)—A large oblong melon with a thin dark rind and showing faint tracings or indentations running the length of the melon. Resembles Kleckley's but with no tendency toward pear-shape. Also known as White Seeded Kleckley.

ANGELINO—The quality of this melon is equalled by few varieties. It is desirable for shipping. The fruits are medium sized, nearly round or slightly oblong. The skin is very deep green, indistinctly mottled and striped with a lighter shade. The flesh is decidedly bright vermilion-red, remarkably fine grained but firm and very sweet. Seed black.

SUGAR STICK—One of the best of the long melons. It has a light green colored rind, black seed and with an average weight of 25 pounds. The rind is tough while the flesh is most delicious.

IRISH GRAY—A large, long, main crop variety with a distinctive, gray-green skin; shell very tough and hard, making a fine shipper; flesh very firm, crisp and sweet, seeds brown.

EXCEL—Largest of the shipping melons; midseason; fruit long, dark green in color with an irregular faint striping and covered with a fine veining of a darker shade; flesh red and crisp; rind hard and tough; seeds gray-brown, but variable as to color.

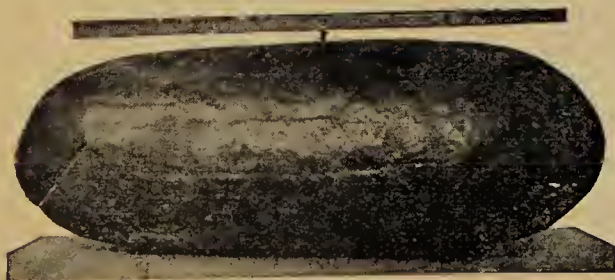
KLONDIKE—A popular melon on the Pacific coast, having a dark green, thin, tough rind and attractive bright red flesh; seeds small, black. A good shipping sort.

STONE MOUNTAIN—A very large, nearly round or "blocky" melon of high quality. Rind fairly tough, dark green; flesh sweet, rich scarlet, with few seeds; very prolific; seeds white.

KING AND QUEEN (Winter Watermelon)—A Russian variety of fair size, round in shape; rind light cream with faint, irregular light green striping; early, prolific and excellent in quality. A good keeping and shipping variety; seeds small, black. Average weight, 10 pounds.

PRESERVING CITRON (Red-Seeded)—Most desirable for preserves. Flesh solid and white.

For prices on Watermelons see page 16.



Tom Watson Watermelon

Watermelons— (Continued)

Postpaid Prices on Watermelons

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Cole's Early	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$3.50	\$6.50
Phinney's Early	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Fordhook Early	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Halbert Honey	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Hungarian Honey	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Rocky Ford	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Peerless or Ice Cream	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Tom Watson	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Kleckley's Sweet	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Wondermelon	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.25	8.00
Angelino	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.25	8.00
Sugar Stick	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.25	8.00
Irish Gray	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.25	8.00
Excel	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.25	8.00
Klondike	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.25	8.00
Stone Mountain	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.25	8.00
King and Queen	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.25	8.00
Preserving Citron	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

(Popone, Melon, Melone)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June. Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land; the ground should be made rich. The hills should be 4 to 6 feet apart with 10 to 12 seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over, thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible.

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

ROCKY FORD (Netted Gem)—Probably the most widely known of all cantaloupes. Used extensively for shipping, and by market gardeners. Fruits are small, nearly round, weigh 2½ pounds; with no ribs, and heavily covered with hard grey netting; flesh thick, green in color, with gold tinge at the center; juicy, delicious, and of fine quality.

EDEN GEM—This variety is sometimes termed a Gold-lined Rocky Ford. Globe shaped, weighs 2½ pounds; heavily covered with fine netting, and without ribs. Flesh green, tinted yellow at center; excellent quality and a good shipper.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A well-known first early sort for home garden and truckers for local markets. Fruits large, globular, flattened; weigh 2½ pounds; heavily ribbed, with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, of fine quality.

EARLY HANOVER—An extra early green fleshed variety of fine quality. Fruits medium size. Specially recommended where seasons are short.

Postpaid prices of green-fleshed varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES

GREELEY WONDER—An early maturing melon for the home garden and nearby markets. Flesh is quite thick, fine grained, salmon colored and of fine quality. Melons average 4 to 5 pounds in weight, are nearly round and have a heavy netting.

EMERALD GEM—One of the best early varieties for home and market garden planting. Globular in shape, slightly flattened, weight 2 pounds; distinctly ribbed, with slight netting; outer color emerald green. Flesh very thick, with exceptionally small seed cavity; deep rich salmon color, sweet and delicious; not a shipper.

SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES—Cont'd.

POLLOCKS 10-25—An excellent shipping variety of Rocky Ford strain. Fruits nearly round, weigh 2½ pounds; show no ribbing, and densely covered with heavy grey netting. Flesh thick, deep salmon at center with green tone near the rind; sweet and spicy.

HEARTS OF GOLD—Grown extensively by market gardeners, likewise a good shipping type. Fruits practically round, weigh 2 pounds, slightly ribbed, covered with fine grey netting. Flesh very thick, deep pink salmon; tender, juicy, sweet and aromatic.

BURRELL'S GEM—This variety is also known as Ordway Pink Meat and Defender. Fruits oblong, weigh 3 pounds; heavily netted and faintly ribbed; flesh thick, deep salmon, of excellent quality, a standard shipping variety.

HALE'S BEST OR H. B.—An outstanding, early shipping Cantaloupe. Planted extensively in Imperial Valley, California, and other melon producing sections of the West and South, for early shipping. Fruits oval; inconspicuous ribbing with heavy netting. Flesh extremely thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of a fine quality.

TIP TOP—A splendid variety for home and market garden use for local markets. Fruits large, slightly oval, weigh 6 to 7 pounds; skin pale green, turning to yellow at maturity; distinctly ribbed and slightly netted; flesh bright salmon, sweet and delicious.

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN—This is an extra early melon of very good quality. Of medium size, ribbed and with pronounced netting. The flesh is deep, very sweet and melting. Plant is vigorous, setting melons even under adverse conditions.

HONEY ROCK—Also known as Sugar Rock. A recent introduction which has won wide favor. Fruits nearly round, medium, weight 4 pounds, skin grey-green, covered with a coarse netting. Flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon, with fine flavor. Good for home use, and for shipping to nearby markets.

IMPROVED PERFECTO—Outstandingly desirable for shipping, also for market gardeners; a good cropper. Fruits nearly round, weigh 2½ pounds, completely covered with hard grey netting; without ribs. Flesh very thick with extremely small seed cell; deep salmon color; fine grained, juicy and sweet.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—Excellent for home and market garden use for local markets; not a good shipper. Fruits oblong, weigh 6 pounds; exterior very dark green, deeply ribbed, covered with slight grey netting. Flesh exceptionally thick, rich orange-salmon; tender, sweet and of distinct flavor.

BANANA—Resembles a banana in shape. Fruits smooth and slender, weighs 6 to 7 pounds; flesh pronounced salmon, of banana-like flavor.

Postpaid prices on salmon-fleshed varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.



Burrell's Gem

Rocky Ford

Muskmelons—(Continued)

WINTER VARIETIES

GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA—One of the best of the autumn Casabas. Of medium size, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, easily grown, very prolific. The fruits are easily handled, being firm and heavy. Golden Beauty ripens early in September and fruits can be kept until well into December.

HONEY BALL—A miniature Honey Dew in appearance, possessing a yellowish-white rind lightly covered with a finely traced netting and with the silvery-green flesh of that variety; differing in being earlier and about the size of Rocky Ford.

HONEY DEW (Green Fleshed)—The fruits are of medium size, round or slightly oval, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and weigh about 6 pounds each. The skin is smooth with an occasional net and when fruits are ripe is creamy yellow in color. Flesh light emerald green, fine-grained and of very sweet, sugary flavor. Rind thin but very firm and the fruits stand shipping remarkably well. If picked shortly before fully mature, the fruits will keep for several weeks. Matures about 2 weeks later than Rocky Ford.

HONEY DEW (Pink Fleshed)—This new melon is similar to the green-fleshed Honey Dew melon, only the flesh is pink instead of green. It differs from the green-meated Honey Dew in that the melons slip from the vine more easily when ready to pick.

Postpaid prices on Winter Varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75; 10 lbs., \$10.50.

Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil. A brick of spawn will cover 10 to 12 square feet of bed. The spawn we offer is of a pure culture, fresh, and will give excellent results under proper conditions. Full and explicit directions for growing are sent by us free with all orders for spawn. Postpaid: Per brick, 40c; 10 bricks, \$3.00.

Mustard

(Mostaza, Senf)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. When used for salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart. Successive sowing may be made every week or two. When grown to produce seed for use in pickles, pepper sauce, etc., sow early in rows about a foot apart and 3 inches apart in the row.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Plant vigorous and hardy, of upright, spreading growth; leaves 5 inches long by 3 inches wide, light green, tinged yellow, much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The popular market variety in the South; seed small, dark reddish-brown.

FORDHOOK FANCY—A handsome, vigorous growing, mild variety, standing a long time before going to seed; leaves bright green, intensely curled and fringed on the edges; fine for salads and garnishings; seed reddish-brown.

WHITE ENGLISH—Plant of rapid, upright growth, soon going to seed; leaves rather small and smooth, deeply cut or divided; color deep green; seed large, light yellow.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Okra or Gumbo

(Ocrá, Quimbombo (Gombo), Ocher)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 40 feet of drill. Very wholesome. The pods, when young, make fine soup and are also used in mixed vegetable soups. Plant seed after the ground is warm and dry, in drills 3 feet apart, thinning the young plants to 1 foot apart. Make early and late sowing to secure a supply throughout the season. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. Popular in the South.

DWARF GREEN LONG-POD—An early, dwarf growing, sturdy variety producing an abundance of long, fluted, dark green 8 in. pointed pods. One of the best for canning.

WHITE VELVET—Plants 3½ feet high. Pods creamy white, 7 in. long, slightly curved and pointed, smooth and tender; early and productive.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH—Very early and productive. Plant 3 feet high; pods bright green, 7½ in. long, straight, slender, pointed and slightly corrugated; a desirable market variety.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Onions

(Cipollo, Cebolla, Zwiebel)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for one acre. Onion seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible to get the ground in shape, even though the weather is cold. Thorough preparation of the soil is one of the most essential points in successful onion growing. They delight in a rich, deep sandy loam, but excellent yields can be obtained from heavier soils properly fertilized. Sow the seed in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and about ½ inch deep. After they are well started, or about 3 to 4 inches high, thin out to stand about 2 inches apart, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds at all times throughout the season.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—A splendid extra early variety for either market or home use. Very productive, medium size, round, flat, small neck. Flesh white, fine grained and mild.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Bulb flattened, but thick through, skin reddish-brown. It is very early and an excellent keeper.

RED WETHERSFIELD—A very large, deep red onion, that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large round, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS—This variety is semi-round. It is one of the very earliest and seems to ripen practically all the crop at once. Color is a beautiful dark yellow, shading to brown. The skin is thick and heavy, which makes it a good keeping and shipping sort. Our seed is grown for us in the mountain districts of Colorado, which produces onions of extreme earliness and hardness. Mountain Danvers mature fully two weeks earlier than the Yellow Globe Danvers.



Yellow Globe Danvers

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—One of the best and most extensively grown yellow onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck, an enormous yielder and fine keeper. We have used the utmost care in selecting our seeds of this variety, and can recommend them to the most critical grower.

DENIA (IMPROVED PRIZETAKER)—A very handsome, large onion, nearly globular in shape. Skin yellowish straw color. Flesh white, mild and tender.

SWEET SPANISH OR VALENCIA—Riverside Strain—Sweet Spanish is a sweet mild onion which grows to an exceptionally large size, often weighing from 1½ to 2½ pounds. The true type is of globe shape with a rich yellow shading to bronze color. It is a good keeper when properly stored. It is very resistant to trip and plant lice. Where seasons are short, sow in hot beds and transplant.

For prices on Onions see page 18.

Onions— (Continued)

SWEET SPANISH (Special Strain)—This special strain seed is grown for us by one of the best Rocky Ford growers. This Onion has been selected for its globe shape and dark colored thick skin. Keeps better in storage than the regular Sweet Spanish.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH—The pure white flesh of this onion is fine grained and exceptionally sweet. It is a splendid sort to use in salads or other ways without cooking. A very good keeper for so early and large variety, and is excellent for either the home or market garden.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—The most largely grown yellow market onion and the most profitable. The bulbs are a true deep globe, having a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent storage sort; the color is a deep yellow or golden brown. The flesh is white, crisp and mild in flavor.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The finest type and most popular of the red onions. The bulbs are distinctly globe shaped, with a small neck, and are excellent keepers; color a deep purplish-red. We have an unequalled strain of this variety.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—The handsomest onion grown. Beautiful silvery white, perfectly globe-shaped, uniform in size. Flesh firm, fine-grained, solid, and of pleasant flavor. Very small neck.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—A large, flat, white onion of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine grained. The Portugal is more extensively grown for sets than any other white variety, and is also largely used as a pickler and for bunching.

SUPERIOR BUNCHING—This new onion from Japan, does not form a bulb, but when sown in the spring will produce large green onions early in the summer. The onions are nearly twice as large as ordinary bunching onions and remain mild and sweet for a long time. Best for trenching.



White Lisbon

WHITE LISBON—This is the best and most profitable variety of the bunching sort. Acres of them being grown here by the gardeners for bunching for local and shipping trade.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Very large white, flat onion used principally for bunching while green. Seed sown in the spring will make large boiling onions in July and August.



A Field of Sweet Spanish Onions

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI—A large, pure white, flat onion of mild and excellent flavor. This medium early and productive variety will produce a larger bulb from seed than White Portugal, but to attain full size the seed should be sown very early in a hot-bed and the young plants set out in rich soil. When grown under proper conditions the bulbs are often three to four inches across, with pure white skin.

WHITE BARLETTA (Pickling)—The best small white onion for pickling. Our seed is the real Barletta onion, producing very small round, white onions that mature very early. Sow at the rate of 40 lbs., per acre.

BERMUDA CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—The most attractive onion in the world. It is a waxy white, of the finest flavor and quality. It is the onion that is grown so largely in the South and commands a premium over any other onion in the leading markets.

BERMUDA WHITE OR YELLOW—This is the standard variety grown so largely in Texas. It is the most hardy of all sorts, very prolific, less affected by disease and will yield more than any other variety.

Postpaid Prices on Onion Seed

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Yellow Flat Danvers.....	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$1.40	\$6.50	\$12.00
Australian Brown .....	.05	.20	.50	.80	1.50	7.00	12.50
Red Wethersfield.....	.05	.20	.50	.90	1.60	7.75	15.00
Mountain Danvers.....	.05	.20	.55	1.00	1.80	8.50	16.00
Yellow Globe Danvers....	.05	.20	.55	1.00	1.80	8.50	16.00
Denia (Improved Prizetaker) .....	.05	.20	.60	1.10	2.00	9.50	18.00
Sweet Spanish (Riverside Strain) .	.10	.25	.75	1.35	2.50	11.25	20.00
Sweet Spanish (Special Strain)...	.10	.25	.85	1.60	3.00	14.50	28.00
White Sweet Spanish....	.10	.25	.85	1.60	3.00	14.50	28.00
Southport Yellow Globe..	.05	.20	.55	1.00	1.80	8.50	16.00
Southport Red Globe.....	.05	.20	.50	.90	1.60	7.75	15.00
Southport White Globe...	.05	.20	.60	1.00	2.00	9.50	18.00
White Portugal or Silverskin.....	.05	.20	.60	1.00	2.00	9.50	18.00
White Lisbon .....	.05	.20	.60	1.00	2.00	9.50	18.00
Superior Bunching.....	.10	.25	.75	1.35	2.50	11.25	20.00
Mammoth Silver King....	.05	.20	.60	1.10	2.00	9.50	18.00
Giant White Italian Tripoli	.05	.20	.60	1.10	2.00	9.50	18.00
White Barletta.....	.05	.20	.60	1.10	2.00	9.50	18.00
Bermuda Crystal Wax....	.10	.25	.85	1.65	3.25	15.75	30.00
Bermuda White or Yellow	.10	.20	.75	1.40	2.75	13.25	25.00

For quantity prices see page 28.

Onion Sets

CULTURE—One quart will plant 20 feet of row; 12 to 15 bushels an acre. Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the onion sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. Furrow out the soil with a hoe, set the onions in this furrow right side up, and cover with a garden rake.

BOTTOM SETS

White—Red—Yellow

By Parcel Post, Postpaid

	Qt.	1/4 Bu.	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	30c	\$1.10	\$2.05	\$4.00
Red Bottom Sets.....	30c	1.10	2.05	4.00
White Bottom Sets.....	35c	1.25	2.40	4.50

By Freight or Express at Purchaser's Expense

	Qt.	1/4 Bu.	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	25c	90c	\$1.75	\$3.40
Red Bottom Sets.....	25c	90c	1.75	3.40
White Bottom Sets.....	30c	\$1.05	2.05	4.00

Bermuda Onion Plants

Most of our customers have eaten the large sweet Bermuda Onions that are shipped North from Texas during the early spring months and usually sold at high prices. You can raise these in your own garden as easily as you grow Radishes by using Bermuda Onion plants. You can use them as green onions or allow them to grow to their full size; you can have nice large onions by July. Try them once and you will want some every year.

Our Bermuda Onion plants are grown in Texas during the winter months in the open. These plants are extremely hardy, alive, green, well rooted, vigorous and will begin to grow as soon as they are set out.

Put up in bundles of about 100 plants no less than 100 can be sold.

We have the Yellow Bermuda, Crystal Wax, and Sweet Spanish ready after March 15th.

Prices Postpaid; 100 for 35c; 200 for 50c; 500 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$1.75. Not Prepaid: Crate of 6000 for \$5.75. No orders accepted after May 1st.

About May 1st we can supply Home Grown Sweet Spanish Onion Plants at \$2.00 per 1000. Postpaid.



Onion Plants

Parsley

(Prezzemole, Perejil, Peterilie)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds an acre. Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is very slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible in the spring. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering from one-half to an inch deep with the fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the plants are about 3 inches high, thin to about 6 inches apart in the row. Parsley is used largely for seasoning soups and stews, also for garnishing and for salads.

CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED—A choice, selected strain. Beautifully crimped, curled leaves. The color is rich green, making it the very best for garnishing. Its pleasant, aromatic flavor is unsurpassed. Very slow to go to seed and quite hardy.

DOUBLE CURLED—A very compact, curly, fine cut, bright green variety. The market gardener's favorite.

PLAIN OR ITALIAN—The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews and for drying. It is a favorite on account of its very dark green leaves as well as its hardiness of plant. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing.

HAMBURG ROOTED—The edible roots resemble small parsnips. Is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.



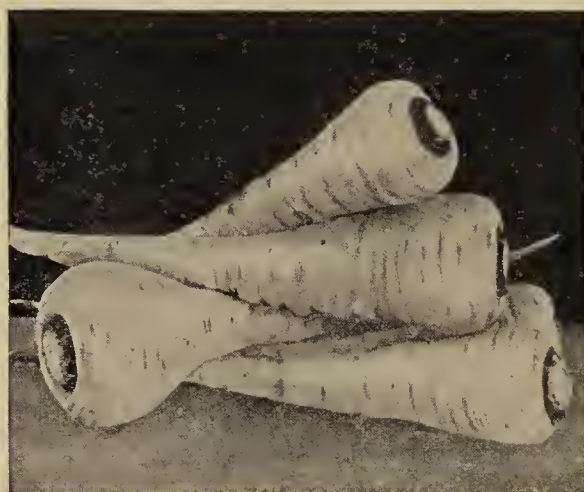
Onion Sets

Parsnips

(Pastinaca, Chirivia, Pastinaka)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds to the acre. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in rows about 18 inches apart and about 1 inch deep, in a deep, rich soil. When the plants are about 2 inches tall, thin them out to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Parsnips are valuable for stock feeding as well as for table use. If grown on a large scale, make the rows wide enough to allow cultivation by horse-power.

GUERNSEY HOLLOW CROWN—Half long, smooth, large, tender and sweet. One of the best and the only kind grown here to any extent. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.



Guernsey Hollow Crown

Peanuts

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure.

Plant the same time as corn, in rows 2 1/2 feet apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. When the plants are nearly full grown throw earth up to them. This will cause the nuts to form.

IMPROVED LARGE VIRGINIA (Jumbo)—It has the largest pods and more kernels with fewer imperfect pods than any other. Stands erect, easily cultivated. Vines make valuable forage for stock. Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

SWEET SPANISH—The earliest variety grown. Pods are small, well filled, and of fine quality. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Peas

(Pisello, Chiaroso, Erbsen)

CULTURE—One pound will plant 50 feet of drill. 90 to 120 pounds for an acre. Peas do best in a light, rich loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not so hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks—until June 1st, then discontinue until August 1st, when the extra early varieties may be planted for a fall crop. When grown for market, peas are rarely staked; in small gardens grow in double rows, 12 inches apart, and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.

ALASKA—60 days. The earliest of all smooth blue Peas. Pods 3 inches in length. Vines 30 inches tall; very uniform in maturing the crop. Seeds small, round, smooth bluish green. Used for canning and early market.

AMERICAN WONDER—61 days. Very dwarf, early. 15 inches high. Used for the home garden, sweet and productive.

PREMIUM GEM—64 days. A productive, medium early variety. Vines dark green. Pods single and double, light green, round, straight, blunt; contain 6 to 7 peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green, medium sized.

LITTLE MARVEL—62 days. This pea has been rightly named. It is an early wrinkled sort, grows about 12 to 15 inches tall, and bears heavily. There is no earlier wrinkled pea and the quality satisfies everybody. Adapted to home-gardens. Pods dark green, 3 inches long, round with square end, and often contain seven rich dark green peas.

LAXTONIAN OR DWARF GRADUS—62 days. This handsome wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties. The dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are nearly as large in size and often mature a little earlier. Vines vigorous and productive, averaging fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage dark green; pods about 4½ inches in length. Seed green and yellow, large, wrinkled, flattened, irregular in shape.

BLUE BANTAM—64 days. An exceptionally dark green strain of Laxtonian, maturing about two days later.



Little
Marvel

Laxton's
Progress

Alderman



Stratagem

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—62 days. The largest podded and most attractive of the Laxtonian family. Popular for shipping to distant markets, also for home and market garden planting. Vines medium dark green. Pods single, ¾ inch wide, dark green, somewhat curved, pointed, handsome; contain 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Seeds large, cream and green, wrinkled. Our strain of this important variety is noted for its solid deep green color.

THOMAS LAXTON—63 days. A popular, medium early variety, for home and market garden, and also for shippers and canners. Vine medium green and medium heavy. Pods single, medium green, plump, broad, blunt; contain 7 to 8 large, tender peas of good quality. Seeds medium size, cream and green, wrinkled.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—65 days. A popular second early, large podded variety for home gardens and market gardeners. Vines medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, sweet, delicious peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, cream and green.

DWARF GREY SUGAR (Edible Pod)—68 days. A prolific edible podded variety for home garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines slender and wiry, with purple blossoms. Pods double, light green, heavily curved, semi-pointed, strongly indented between the peas. Seeds small, mottled, grey, round.

ALDERMAN—74 days. A handsome large podded variety of the Telephone family. Excellent for home garden, for truckers, and for shipping to distant markets; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines dark green, coarse. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed; contain 8 to 10 peas of highest quality. Seeds large, wrinkled, light green. This variety can well be considered the standard of high quality.

TALL TELEPHONE (Dark Podded)—74 days. Identical with Alderman. Excellent for home and market garden, and for shipping. Vines dark green, coarse. Pods single, broad, plump, dark green, pointed, straight. Seeds large, wrinkled, light green. A standard mid-season variety of high quality.

ASGROW NO. 40—75 days. Resembles Stratagem, but 4 to 5 days earlier; unequalled in pod size, and exceptional in quality; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Bred particularly for shippers and market gardeners. Vines dark green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, round, dark green, plump, pointed, curved at tip; contain 8 to 10 large, succulent peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

EVERBEARING—76 days. A long bearing variety for the home and market garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines dark green, thick, coarse and branching. Pods double, light green, plump, blunt, straight; contain 4 to 5 large peas of sweet marrowy flavor. Seeds very large, light green, flat, wrinkled.

For prices on Peas see page 21.

INOCULATE THIS CROP WITH NITRAGIN.

Peas— (Continued)

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—79 days. A superior late variety for home and market garden, and for shipping to distant market; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines deep green, stocky and branching. Pods single and paired, 7/8 inch wide, nearly round, straight, pointed, dark green; contain 8 to 10 tender, succulent peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

DWARF TELEPHONE—75 days. A late, large podded, highly productive sort, for home garden and truckers, and for shipping; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines light green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, medium light green, lightly curved, broad, pointed and attractive; contain 8 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Seeds large, wrinkled, green with bluish cast.

Postpaid Prices on Peas

	Pkt.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Alaska.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.00
American Wonder.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Premium Gem.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Little Marvel.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.35	2.50
Laxtonian.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.35	2.50
Blue Bantam.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.35	2.50
Laxton's Progress.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.35	2.50
Thomas Laxton.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Gradus or Prosperity.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Dwarf Grey Sugar.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Alderman.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Tall Telephone.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Asgrow No. 40.....	.05	.15	.25	.40	1.75	3.00
Everbearing.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Improved Stratagem.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Dwarf Telephone.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.25

For not postpaid quantity prices see page 28.

Peppers

(Peperone, Pimiento, Pfeffer)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed should produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants. A warm, moist soil is best suited for peppers. For early green peppers, sow seed in hotbeds in January, February or March, according to locality and climate. Transplant to the field as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, and when danger from frost has passed. Pepper seeds are slow and hard to germinate, therefore those sown early require a good hotbed with plenty of heat. Otherwise the seed will rot before they sprout. Pepper plants are very tender and easily killed by frost.

HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX—65 days. A first early, hot sort, valuable for market gardeners and canners. Plants dwarf and prolific. Fruits medium slender, tapering, smooth and very pungent. Color waxy yellow changing to bright crimson at maturity.

LONG RED CAYENNE—70 days. A favorite hot variety, used largely for canning, and in pickles; also for drying. Plants large and productive. Fruits tapering, frequently twisted; very pungent; deep green changing to brilliant red.

ANAHEIM CHILI—80 days. A hot, late variety, planted largely in the South and in California. Used for home and market garden, and for canning and drying. Fruits tapering, deep green, changing to bright scarlet at maturity.

RED CHILI—82 days. Plants of low spreading growth, 18 inches tall, very productive. Fruits erect, conical, extremely pungent; color, yellowish green, changing to deep red; used in making pepper sauce.

PIMIENTO—73 days. Pre-eminently a canning variety; good also for home and market garden planting. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart-shaped, very smooth; color dark green, changing to bright crimson; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT—63 days. An excellent first early sweet variety for home and market garden use. Plants dwarf, upright, very productive. Fruits gently tapered, 3-lobed, of mild flavor; deep green changing to bright red. Resembles Bull Nose in form.

RUBY KING—69 days. Excellent for home and market garden, also for shipping. Plants medium dwarf, erect, vigorous and very productive. Fruits tapering; dark green changing to Ruby red at maturity; flesh is thick, mild and sweet.

RUBY GIANT—75 days. An excellent, large, mid-season variety for home and market gardens. Plants vigorous, erect, very productive. Fruits slightly tapered 4-lobed, deep green changing to bright red; flesh thick, sweet and mild.

WORLD BEATER—75 days. A valuable variety for market gardens and shippers, being a cross of Chinese Giant and Ruby King. Plants vigorous, upright and very productive. Fruits 4-lobed, smooth; color glossy green changing to bright red; flesh thick, mild, and very sweet. Particularly popular in the South.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—75 days. An outstanding medium late variety for market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits 4-lobed, chunky; very attractive, smooth, uniform and deep green, changing to bright crimson; flesh thicker than any other variety, sweet and mild.

CHINESE GIANT—80 days. An extremely large, attractive, sweet pepper for home and market garden use. Plants short, stocky, and light green. Fruits chunky, square ended, and slightly crumpled; deep green changing to deep scarlet.

CRIMSON GIANT—83 days. An excellent large, mid-season sort, similar to Chinese Giant, but somewhat longer. Fruits 3-lobed, somewhat tapering; flesh thick, sweet and mild; color bright crimson at maturity.

Postpaid Prices on Peppers

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.
Hungarian Yellow Wax.....	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$3.75
Long Red Cayenne.....	.10	.35	1.00	1.85	3.50
Anaheim Chili.....	.10	.40	1.10	2.00	3.75
Red Chili.....	.10	.35	1.00	1.85	3.50
Pimiento.....	.10	.30	.85	1.60	3.00
Harris' Early Giant.....	.10	.35	1.00	1.85	3.50
Ruby King.....	.10	.30	.85	1.60	3.00
Ruby Giant.....	.10	.30	.90	1.75	3.25
World Beater.....	.10	.30	.90	1.75	3.25
California Wonder.....	.10	.40	1.15	2.10	4.00
Chinese Giant.....	.10	.40	1.15	2.10	4.00
Crimson Giant.....	.10	.40	1.15	2.10	4.00

Pepper seedlings will "damp-off" very easily in the greenhouse. We have found that watering the flats or seed bed with a solution of SEMESAN will very effectively stop damping-off. One ounce of SEMESAN makes 3 gallons of solution.

Seed Potatoes

CULTURE—500 to 600 pounds will plant an acre. Any good, well-drained soil will produce potatoes under right climatic conditions and proper cultivation. For early potatoes that mature in 10 to 12 weeks from the time of planting, the soil should be particularly rich. A rich clover or alfalfa sod manured and broken the year before and planted to corn or some other crop that is cultivated well and often, is in best shape for growing a good crop of nice, clean potatoes. The first requisite for a crop of good potatoes is good seed, and the next is good soil—then proper cultivation. Cut the potatoes so that each piece will have two or more eyes, then plant in furrows 6 inches deep, 2½ to 3 feet apart, and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Cover 3 to 4 inches deep, and about the time the potatoes are ready to come through run a harrow over the ground, which will level up the furrows, making a smooth ground upon which to work when the potatoes come through and are ready for cultivation.

EARLY OHIOS—This is the earliest, surest, best and most profitable of the early varieties, and a decided favorite with those growing potatoes for the early market, as it can be marketed before it is fully grown. Our seed of these is direct from Minnesota, freshly assorted and true to name.

BLISS TRIUMPH—Tubers are medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed, color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness and good qualities in general make it one of the best early market varieties.

RED McCLURE—This is grown very largely on the Western Slope and in the mountains, where it seems to thrive best. It is very hardy and vigorous, oval in shape, and attractive in appearance. Cooks mealy and dry, and is of fine flavor.

PRICE, NOT POSTPAID: On any variety, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. If wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rate. **WRITE US FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.**

Anchor Brand Lime-Sulphur Solution has established a high reputation as a most successful control of Purple Top (Psyllid Blight) on potatoes. A very inexpensive spray, dilute one gallon to 40 gallons of water. Available in 1 to 5 gallon cans and 30 and 50 gallon drums. Prices on request.

RURAL NEW YORKER—This is the most popular, and by far the best potato grown in the Greeley district. It is large, oblong, smooth and very attractive, and commands top prices wherever sold.

IRISH COBBLER—An extra early variety, maturing only a week or ten days later than the Early Ohio. The tubers are round, uniform in size and shape; the eyes are strong, well developed and slightly indented. The flesh is a creamy white, of fine quality and flavor. It is a vigorous grower, good keeper, and ripens uniformly. Because of its earliness and prolific growth, it is the principal variety raised on the Western Slope for the early market.

BURBANK—A large white potato of excellent quality. Fine for main crop and a splendid keeper.

Pumpkin

(Zucca, Calabaza (Zapallo), Kurbiss)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant twenty hills; three pounds an acre. Pumpkins are very similar in culture to the squashes and other vine crops, except that they are not so particular as to soil and cultivation. In the latitude of Denver they may be planted during May in the garden or in the corn field in hills 6 to 8 feet each way.

SMALL SUGAR OR PIE—It is small, has deep orange skin, fine-grained flesh, is an excellent keeper and very prolific.

JAPANESE PIE—The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity very small. Very early, productive and highly esteemed for pies or cooking.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—This excellent sort resembles a sweet potato in flavor. Is pear-shaped and slightly ribbed. The color is a creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green. Flesh thick, light-colored, fine-grained, sweet and delicious. Fine for pies.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A large, round or slightly oval pumpkin. Skin reddish-orange color, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Grown extensively for stock feeding; also good for pies. Generally planted with corn.

LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, somewhat flattened. A fine keeper. Flesh yellow, very thick and of excellent quality. Fine for family or market use; also grown for stock feeding.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH OR POTIRON—The largest of all pumpkins, often 2 feet or more in diameter, and sometimes weighing over 100 pounds. The skin is salmon-yellow; the flesh thick and of a bright yellow; often used for pies, but grown principally for stock feeding.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—18 inches to 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter; green striped with crooked neck. Flesh thick, yellow, coarse, but sweet.



Small Sugar or Pie

Postpaid Prices on Pumpkins

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Small Sugar or Pie.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.85	\$4.00	\$7.50
Japanese Pie.....	.05	.10	.30	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Tennessee Sweet Potatoes.....	.05	.10	.30	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00
Connecticut Field.....	.05	.10	.25	.40	.70	3.25	6.00
Large Cheese or Kentucky Field.....	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85	4.00	7.50
King of the Mammoth.....	.05	.15	.40	.70	1.25	5.75	10.50
Green Striped Cushaw.....	.05	.10	.35	.60	1.00	4.50	8.00

Radish

(Ravanello, Rabanitoor Rabano, Radies)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds will plant an acre.

All varieties thrive best in light, sandy loam. For early use, sow in the hotbed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in the garden, in drills, as soon as the soil is warm and dry, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March until September for a succession of crisp radishes for table use. Radishes must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild-flavored and tender.

SAXA—22 days. Principally a forcing sort, but also used for out of doors planting. Tops very small. Roots small, spherical, $\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter, bright scarlet in color; flesh white, crisp and mild.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—24 days. We have an exceptionally fine stock of this superb variety. It is one of the very earliest of the forcing radishes and does equally well outside; roots are of fair size, globe-shaped and with a very small top; always crisp and tender; color a bright scarlet.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—25 days. Of quick growth, very mild and tender, of oval form, scarlet tipped with white. One of the best real early sorts for the home-garden.

PERFECTION WHITE TIPPED (Sparkler)—26 days. A splendid variety of the Scarlet Turnip White-tipped type, but showing more white, practically the whole lower part being white in many specimens, while the upper half is a bright scarlet. One of the most attractive varieties grown. Very crisp and of good quality.

CRIMSON GIANT—28 days. It grows much larger than other early varieties, but does not become pithy, even when fully twice as large in diameter and a week older. It has largely replaced Early Scarlet Turnip. Beautiful crimson-carmine; turnip-shaped; flesh firm, crisp and tender.

WHITE ICICLE (Long White)—27 days. One of the best early, long, white sorts. Suitable either for forcing or growing outside. Roots somewhat shorter and tops smaller than White Vienna. Very crisp and tender and of a beautiful waxy white.

CINCINNATI MARKET (Long Red)—28 days. An improved strain of Long Scarlet, being slightly larger and with a very small top; roots 6 to 7 inches long, scarlet colored; flesh white, almost transparent; brittle and crisp.



Perfection White Tipped

WHITE STRASBURG—39 days. One of the most popular summer sorts. Roots long, quite thick through. Color white. It remains solid for a long time after reaching maturity.

CHINA ROSE (Winter)—52 days. A popular, very distinct winter sort. Roots 4 to 6 inches long, 2 inches in diameter, cylindrical, but thicker at the lower end; blunt, smooth, bright rose-red in color; flesh white, very firm, and pungent.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH (Winter)—56 days. A winter sort with round roots, somewhat top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin black, with cracked longitudinal lines; flesh white, crisp, and of strong flavor; an excellent keeper.

LONG BLACK SPANISH (Winter)—55 days. A good keeping winter variety. Roots cylindrical, slightly tapered at tip, 7 to 10 inches long, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; skin black and somewhat wrinkled; flesh white, solid and pungent.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE (Winter)—60 days. An excellent fall variety. Roots 7 to 8 inches long, 2 inches thick; cylindrical, and thickest at lower end; leaves large, light green; flesh white, crisp and not pungent.

Postpaid prices on Radishes: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

RADISH SEED FOR GREENHOUSE FORCING—Special strains of Scarlet Globe and Saxa grown from transplanted roots. Postpaid: oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.



Early Scarlet Globe

Rhubarb

CULTURE—Sow in April in drills a foot apart, covering the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, thinning out to about 10 to 12 inches apart in rows when a few inches high. The following spring transplant into deep, rich soil, about 3 feet apart each way. One ounce to 75 feet of drill.

LINNAEUS—The stalks are large and red and exceedingly juicy, rich and spicy.

VICTORIA—The stalks of this variety are immensely thick, a rich crimson in color, and of very fine quality.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Salisfy or Vegetable Oyster

(Sassefria, Salsifis blanco, Haferwurz)

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill. A very delicate and nutritious vegetable especially esteemed for its peculiar oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 6 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A popular market garden sort, producing good size roots; comparatively smooth. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.



Salsify

GIANT NOBLE (Longstanding)—Very valuable for market gardens and canning. Plants large, vigorous, and spreading. It is slow to form seed stalks, and an extremely heavy yielder. Leaves huge, thick, smooth, pointed, with rounded tip; deep green, tender. The best of the Giant Thick Leaved sorts.

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY—An early and vigorous growing round seeded variety. The leaves are bright green, broad and thick with long stem, usually broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. The surface is fairly smooth or sometimes slightly crumpled. It is a most desirable bunching sort for market gardeners.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY (Reselected)—Very early and hardy, and one of the best for market and canning. Plant of upright growth with a tendency to go quickly to seed in hot weather. Stems 3 inches long, leaves of medium size.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY (Longstanding)—Only a few days later than the regular Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds twelve to fourteen days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plants are very uniform and sturdy, with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Exceptionally valuable for home and market gardens, and for shipping from the extreme South.

JULIANA (Longstanding)—A splendid, second early, long standing sort, for home gardens and for shipping. Plants compact and dense, growing close to the ground. Leaves rounded, with short stems; thick, crumpled, very dark green; slow in producing seed stalks.

KING OF DENMARK (Longstanding)—An exceptionally long standing sort, highly desirable for canning, and for market gardens. The large, spreading plants carry broad, rounded, very dark green leaves, which are somewhat crumpled. Excellent for spring planting, as seed stalks are slow in forming.

HOLLANDIA (Prickly Winter)—A long standing, late maturing sort; plant very large, vigorous and hardy; leaves round, thick, medium sized and dark green.

Spinach

(Spinace, Espinaca, Spinat)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds an acre. Spinach is an important crop of easy culture for the market gardener. For spring and early summer use, sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter for a succession crop. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well-manured ground. Cover with straw on the approach of cold weather.

GIANT GAUDRY (Longstanding)—A rapid growing variety producing early in the season a mass of rather smooth, thick, rounded leaves of very large size. It stands well without bolting, yields a greater bulk than other varieties and is highly recommended for both the home and market garden, fine for canning.

NEW ZEALAND—Distinct from other kinds of Spinach and particularly valuable for culture in hot dry weather. Seeds comparatively large and nut-like. Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly.



Giant Gaudry

Postpaid Prices on Spinach

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Giant Gaudry.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.55	\$2.50	\$4.50
Giant Noble.....	.05	.10	.20	.35	.55	2.50	4.50
Monstrous Viroflay.....	.05	.10	.15	.30	.50	2.25	4.00
Bloomsdale Savoy Reselected.....	.05	.10	.15	.30	.50	2.25	4.00
Bloomsdale Savoy Longstanding.....	.05	.10	.20	.35	.55	2.50	4.50
Juliana.....	.05	.10	.20	.35	.55	2.50	4.50
King of Denmark.....	.05	.10	.20	.35	.55	2.50	4.50
Hollandia (Prickly Winter).....	.05	.10	.15	.30	.50	2.50	4.50
New Zealand.....	.05	.10	.20	.35	.60	2.75	5.00

For not postpaid quantity prices see page 28.

Squash

(Zucca, Calabaza ozapallo, Kulchen-Kurbiss)

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seed to the hill, about May 10th, for the summer varieties 4 to 6 feet apart, and the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet about July 1st. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering. Plant summer sorts, 1 ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre; winter sorts, ounce to 10 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—A well-known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. Surface comparatively smooth. Color, greenish-white while young, then changing to creamy white. One of the best and most popular sorts.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—The largest and one of the earliest summer varieties; fruit often 2 feet long, very warty and deep orange in color.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK—A distinct improvement on the Crookneck strain, as it packs to better advantage for shipping. Popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits thick-necked, heavily warted, straight, orange-yellow; flesh thick, light yellow.

FORDHOOK—A trailing sort for fall and early winter use. Fruits weigh 1½ to 2 pounds, somewhat ridged, smooth, cream colored; flesh extremely thick, straw colored, dry and sweet.

COCOZELLA (Long Type)—A summer variety of bush habit; fruit oblong, 12 to 14 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at picking stage; color dark green with light green stripes.

ZUCCHINI (Short Cocozella)—A short type of Cocozella; fruit 7 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter at picking stage; color light green speckled white; bush habit.

For prices on Squash, see page 25.

Squash— (Continued)

TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN—Desirable for home and market garden use, also for shipping. Trailing in habit, with acorn shaped fruits, ribbed, smooth, thin-shelled, dark green. Flesh light yellow, bakes well, with sweet, inviting flavor. An early maturing variety.

DELICIOUS—A popular winter sort, with top-shaped fruits weighing 7 to 8 pounds. Skin dark green, with light green stripes toward the blossom end; flesh orange, dry, and of good flavor. An excellent keeper.

BANANA—A late sort, cylindrical and pointed at blossom end, with thin, slate-grey rind. Flesh thick, fine grained, yellowish orange, and of sweet flavor. Seeds brown and highly enameled.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Popular with home and market gardeners and canners. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end, weigh 8 to 10 pounds moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward blossom end; flesh deep orange, dry and of fine quality; it keeps well.

IMPROVED GREEN HUBBARD—Standard winter sort for home and market gardeners, and for shipping. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; rind hard and tough; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—Somewhat larger than Improved Hubbard and more thickly covered with warts. Fruits weigh 14 pounds, pointed at each end, very dark green; flesh deep orange-yellow, dry and sweet. A prolific, good keeping sort.



Chicago Warted Hubbard

Postpaid Prices on Squash

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Early White Bush Scalloped.....	\$.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.85	\$4.00	\$ 7.50
Giant Summer Crookneck.....	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85	4.00	7.50
Giant Summer Straightneck.....	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85	4.00	7.50
Fordhook.....	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85	4.00	7.50
Cocozella (Long Type).....	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.75	9.00
Zucchini (Short Cocozella).....	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.75	9.00
Table Queen.....	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25	5.75	10.50
Delicious.....	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25	5.75	10.50
Banana.....	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25	5.75	10.50
Golden Hubbard.....	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25	5.75	10.50
Imp. Golden Hubbard.....	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25	5.75	10.50
Chicago Warted Hubbard.....	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25	5.75	10.50

Tobacco

In the north it is best to sow tobacco in a hotbed or in a box in the house in March or April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out in the open ground, which should not be done until danger of frost is past. Set the plants in rows 3 1/2 feet apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Grown principally for the manufacture of cigars. Hardy, prolific, and well suited to production in the North and Central States.

HAVANA—An early variety used largely for cigar wrappers, on account of the thinness and fine quality of the large leaves. Often planted in fields artificially shaded.

WHITE BURLEY—A prolific sort, with long, broad, attractive leaves; used for fillers and wrappers.

POSTPAID PRICES ON TOBACCO

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
Connecticut Seed Leaf.....	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.10
Havana.....	.10	.40	1.25
White Burley.....	.10	.40	1.25

Tomatoes

(Pomo d'ore, Tomate, Liebesapfel, Tomate)

CULTURE—Days indicated represents the time required from the setting of plants to produce marketable fruits. One ounce of seed should produce 2,000 plants. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil. Success depends in a large measure upon securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. For first early tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass in hot beds or green-houses during February and March. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted to flats, pots or plant boxes. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom if in pots or boxes may be transplanted to the open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. When danger from frost has passed, set the plants in the field in rows about 4 feet apart each way, in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility. For main crop the plants can be started somewhat later in hot beds or cold frames and then set in the open ground the same as the early varieties. Tomatoes require very little water, just enough to keep them in good growing condition; too much water will cause them to blight. Cultivate often and thoroughly as long as the vines will permit. The last two or three workings of the soil should be shallow or the crop may be badly injured.



Clark's Early

EARLIANA—66 days. The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes; very productive for an early sort; fruits of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of plant; color bright scarlet. Plants have a distinct open habit of growth.

JUNE PINK—69 days. The earliest of the pink fruited varieties. Vine is open, spreading, and rather short. Fruits medium sized, flattened, smooth; color purplish pink.

JOHN BAER—70 days. An early sort maturing between Earliana and Bonny Best. Excellent for gardeners serving local markets and for canning. Vine of medium height and open growth. Fruits medium sized, semi-globular, very attractive bright scarlet-red, smooth and quite firm.

CLARK'S EARLY—70 days. A medium early variety extensively used in the extreme South for green wrapping and shipping. Vine of medium growth, open, very prolific. Fruits medium large, globe-shaped, bright scarlet, smooth, solid, with thick walls. Desirable also for slicing and canning.

For prices on Tomatoes see page 26.

Tomatoes—(Continued)

- BREAK OF DAY**—70 days. A cross of Marglobe and Margloba, resistant to Wilt and Nail-head rust. Plant light, of open spreading habit, with medium foliage; early and very prolific. Fruits medium large, orange-red, uniform, globe shaped, smooth; walls not as thick as in Marglobe.
- BONNY BEST**—74 days. Standard second early variety, valuable for market gardeners, shippers, and canners. Vines medium, not very hardy. Fruits medium sized, apple-shaped, smooth, solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality.
- PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER**—73 days. A scarlet, self-topping, disease-resistant variety. It is a cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special, and has inherited fine qualities from each parent; heavily productive. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; color light scarlet. Highly valuable for market garden use, and for long distance shipping.
- CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL**—75 days. A second-early sort for home gardeners and truckers, also good for canning in the North. Plant medium, with open growth; prolific. Fruits medium large, smooth, scarlet, flattened globe-shaped.
- RED HEAD**—75 days. An exceptionally fine, large bright red variety, as early as Chalk's Jewel and nearly as large as Stone and as productive; fruits nearly globe-shaped, very solid; vine of medium growth; an excellent canning variety.
- MARGLOBE**—79 days. Recently introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture, this main crop variety has come into wide use by truckers and shippers, and in some sections by canners. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage, resistant to Wilt and Nail-head rust; moderately productive. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; of fine quality.
- EARLY DETROIT**—81 days. A mid-season sort with rather heavy, highly productive plants. Used largely for winter shipping. Fruits medium large, semi-globular; purplish pink, quite smooth and solid.
- COOPER'S SPECIAL**—82 days. A mid-season self-topping sort, used largely for shipping. Vine medium short, with heavy leaves. Fruits medium, globe-shaped, crimson-pink; smooth, solid, quite free from cracks; borne in clusters of five.
- GOLDEN QUEEN**—84 days. The leading large yellow variety for main crop planting. Vine of medium size. Fruits medium large, deep golden yellow; smooth, rather solid, of mild flavor.
- LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY**—84 days. One of the best pink fruited sorts, medium late in season. Plants sturdy, vigorous and prolific. Fruits medium large, deep-flat, smooth, purplish pink, solid, of good quality.
- LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE**—84 days. An excellent variety used largely in the South for shipping; also well-adapted to greenhouse production. Vine strong, very heavy foliage; prolific. Fruits large, full globe, smooth; purplish pink, ripen evenly.
- STONE, IMPROVED**—86 days. A medium late variety, deservedly popular with canners and market gardeners. Vine large, dense, very productive. Fruits large, flattened, but deep, smooth attractive scarlet-red, of fine flavor.
- DWARF CHAMPION**—86 days. Desirable where space is limited. Plant of dwarf tree type, with dark green leaves. Fruits medium, smooth, solid, pink in color; globular, flattened.
- PONDEROSA**—88 days. One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Vine large and spreading, with medium green leaves. Fruits very large, flat, purplish pink, somewhat rough, with tendency to crack, solid, with small seed cells; of inviting flavor.
- OXHEART**—90 days. A distinct, attractive variety, recently introduced and increasingly popular. Vine is open, spreading, moderately productive. Fruits extremely large, somewhat rough, heart-shaped, pink; very solid, meaty, and of mild flavor.
- YELLOW PEAR**—73 days. Fruits small and pear-shaped, rich, clear yellow in color; used for preserves.
- YELLOW PLUM**—73 days. A small yellow-fruited variety much resembling a plum in size and form; for preserving.
- STRAWBERRY OR GROUND CHERRY**—86 days. Also called Golden Husk. This is not a true tomato. The vine is spreading and flat. Fruits small yellow, round, enclosed in a loose papery husk; of delicate flavor. Used for preserves.

Postpaid Prices on Tomatoes

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Earliana.....	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$0.85	\$1.60	\$3.00	\$13.75	\$25.00
June Pink.....	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.90	18.75	36.00
John Baer.....	.05	.30	.85	1.60	3.00	13.75	25.00
Break O'Day.....	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.90	18.75	36.00
Clark's Early.....	.05	.30	.90	1.75	3.25	15.50	30.00
Bonny Best.....	.05	.30	.85	1.60	3.00	13.75	25.00
Pritchard or Scarlet Topper.....	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.90	18.75	36.00
Chalk's Early Jewel.....	.05	.30	.85	1.60	3.00	13.75	25.00
Red Head.....	.05	.30	.85	1.60	3.00	13.75	26.00
Marglobe.....	.05	.35	1.00	1.75	3.25	15.50	30.00
Early Detroit.....	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.90	18.75	36.00
Cooper's Special.....	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.90	18.75	36.00
Golden Queen.....	.05	.40	1.25	2.25	4.25	20.50	40.00
Livingston's Beauty.....	.05	.30	1.00	1.85	3.75	18.00	35.00
Livingston's Globe.....	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.90	18.75	36.00
Stone, Improved.....	.05	.30	.85	1.60	3.00	13.75	25.00
Dwarf Champion.....	.05	.40	1.25	2.25	4.25	20.00	37.50
Ponderosa.....	.05	.40	1.25	2.25	4.25	20.00	37.50
Oxheart.....	.10	.50	1.50	2.75	5.00	23.75	45.00
Yellow Pear.....	.05	.35	1.25	2.25	4.25	20.00	37.50
Yellow Plum.....	.05	.35	1.25	2.25	4.25	20.00	37.50
Strawberry or Ground Cherry.....	.05	.40	1.35	2.50	4.50	21.25	40.00

Turnip

(NaVone, Nabe, Weisse Rueben)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds an acre. Turnips should be grown quickly to be of the best quality and should be sown in good, deep, rich soil. Sow from March to the last of August, as you want the crop to mature, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, or broadcast if preferred, using about 2 pounds of seed per acre. Rutabagas require a longer time to mature and should be sown earlier in the season. They also require more space and should be planted further apart. The Fly or Flea Beetle is very destructive to turnips, especially during dry weather. The dusting of lime or plaster on the plants when the fly or beetle appears will often check them.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Remarkably early; top very small, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. Roots clear white, very smooth, flat and symmetrical; flesh white, sweet and tender. The best sort for growing under sash.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Similar to White Milan, except roots are a little flatter and purple-red on upper portion.

SNOWBALL (Early)—A quick-growing, ball-shaped, pure white variety, with short top and free from bitter taste.

For prices on Turnips see page 27.



Purple Top White Globe

Turnips— (Continued)

WHITE EGG—A very early variety and the most popular in this territory for both the market and home garden. It is egg-shaped, pure white, fine grained, and does not become strong. It is one of the heaviest croppers and the best all-season turnip on the market.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The favorite for the table because of its mild flavor and attractive appearance. It is purple or dark red above ground and pure white below. It is a heavy yielder and keeps well.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped, skin white and smooth. Used for stock feeding; also excellent for table use.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH—A very early flat, strap-leaved white turnip of medium size and fine quality.

PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAP LEAF—An early flat sort; crown purplish red, white below, flesh white. Used principally for stock.

AMBER GLOBE—Grows to a large size, skin yellow, with green crown. Flesh yellow.

SHOGGIN (Foliage Turnip)—A Japanese variety becoming very popular in the South for turnip greens, displacing the Seven Top. Bright green leaves grow upright, about 2 feet. Roots semi-globe, pure white, sweet and tender. Leaves resistant to plant lice.

SEVEN TOP—Grown exclusively for the tops, which are used for greens.

Rutabaga or Swede

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP (Long Island Improved)—The best of the yellow purple top rutabagas. The flesh is tender and sweet.

BANGHOLM—An improved strain of Purple Top Rutabagas. The roots are large size, oblong, globular shaped, with small neck, yellow flesh, very dark purple top. A large cropper.

Postpaid Prices on Turnips and Rutabaga

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Extra Early White Milan.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$4.25	\$8.00
Extra Early Purple Top Milan.....	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.25	8.00
Early Snowball.....	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
White Egg.....	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Purple Top White Globe.....	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Pomeranian White Globe.....	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
White Flat Dutch.....	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf.....	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Amber Globe.....	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
Shogoin (Foliage Top).....	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.25	8.00
Seven Top.....	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.50	6.50
American Purple Top.....	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.25	8.00
Bangholm.....	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.25	8.00

For not postpaid quantity prices see page 28.



Premium Late Flat Dutch

Vegetable Plants

In their proper season, we have large quantities of all the plants listed below, well grown and stocky and all grown from Perfegro Tested Seeds. Purchasers may rely upon having their order filled the day after received, in order that we may have the plants freshly pulled, the weather permitting. We recommend having all plants and shrubs sent by Express, as Parcel Post shipments are often delayed, handled roughly, kept too warm or too cold, to carry any distance and arrive in good condition, but if preferred or more convenient to have them delivered by Parcel Post, we will send them that way, and see that they are properly packed for such shipment, but when so sent we cannot guarantee them to arrive on time or in good condition. No packing charge, orders will be booked at any time and plants will be sent when ready. Not less than 1 dozen plants of a variety will be sold, except of Chives, Mint and Sage; 500 plants will be supplied at the 1000 rate.

Below we quote prices by Express at purchaser's expense. If wanted by Parcel Post, add 5c per dozen, 10c per hundred, 75c per thousand. No plants sent C. O. D.

	Doz.	100	1,000
BROCCOLI , Green Sprouting or Calabrese, ready April 15.....	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$5.00
BRUSSELS SPROUTS , Long Island Improved, ready April 20.....	.25	.85	5.00
CABBAGE , Early Varieties. Golden Acre, Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Glory of Enkhuizen, Winnigstadt, ready April 5.....	.20	.70	4.50
CABBAGE , Late Varieties. Hollander, Danish Roundhead, Evergreen Hollander, Flat Dutch, Danish Ballhead, ready May 1.....	.20	.70	4.00
CABBAGE , Early Savoy, Drumhead Savoy, ready April 15.....	.20	.70	4.50
CABBAGE RED , Mammoth Red Rock, ready April 20.....	.20	.70	4.50
CAULIFLOWER , Early Varieties. Henderson's Snowball, Early Snowball, Early Dwarf Erfurt, ready April 5.....	.25	.85	5.00
CAULIFLOWER , Late Varieties. Snowball No. 5, Danish Perfection, Improved Self-Protecting Snowball, ready May 1.....	.25	.85	5.00
CELERY , Giant Pascal, Golden Self-Blanching, ready May 1 and later.....	.20	.50	3.50
EGG PLANTS , Black Beauty, New York Improved, ready May 1.....	.30	1.00	8.00
KOHL-RABI , White Vienna, ready May 1.....	.25	.85	5.00
PEPPERS , Sweet Mangos, Chinese Giant, Ruby King, Ruby Giant, World Beater, ready May 1.....	.25	1.00	7.50
PEPPERS , Long Red Cayenne, Red Chili, Pimento, ready May 1.....	.25	1.00	7.50
SWEET POTATO PLANTS , Yellow Jersey, ready May 1.....	.25	.85	5.00
TOMATOES , June Pink, Ponderosa, Livingston's Beauty, Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, Dwarf Champion, John Baer, Yellow Pear, Break of Day, ready May 15.....	.25	.90	6.00
TOBACCO , Connecticut Seed Leaf, ready May 1.....	.30	1.00	8.00

Special Quantity Price List Vegetable Seeds, Not Postpaid. Varieties Listed are Especially Adapted for Market Gardeners and Large Commercial Growers. Prices are F.O.B. Denver and Subject to Market Changes. Varieties Not Listed Will Be Quoted on Request.

	25 lbs.		50 lbs.		100 lbs.		500 lbs.		1000 lbs.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
BEANS—Dwarf										
Bountiful	\$0.14	\$0.13	\$0.12	\$0.11 1/2	\$0.11					
Burpee's Stringless .....	.14	.13	.12	.11 1/2	.11					
Giant Stringless .....	.14	.13	.12	.11 1/2	.11					
New Stringless .....	.15	.14	.13	.12 1/2	.12					
Full Measure .....	.14	.13	.12	.11 1/2	.11					
Asgrow Black Valentine .....	.15	.14	.13	.12 1/2	.12					
Improved Golden Wax .....	.15	.14	.13	.12 1/2	.12					
Penell Pod Black Wax .....	.15	.14	.13	.12 1/2	.12					
Round Pod Kidney Wax .....	.15	.14	.13	.12 1/2	.12					
Kentucky Wonder .....	.15	.14	.13	.12 1/2	.12					

	5 lbs.		10 lbs.		25 lbs.		50 lbs.		100 lbs.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
BEETS—Table Varieties										
Detroit Dark Red	\$0.75	\$0.70	\$0.65	\$0.60	\$0.55					
Detroit Dark Red (Special Stock) ..	.85	.80	.75	.70	.65					
Crosby's Early Egyptian .....	.75	.70	.65	.60	.55					
Crosby's Early Egyptian (Special) ..	.85	.80	.75	.70	.65					
Early Wonder .....	.75	.70	.65	.60	.55					
Early Wonder (Special Stock) .....	.85	.80	.75	.70	.65					
Extra Early Flat Egyptian .....	.75	.70	.65	.60	.55					
Improved Early Blood .....	.75	.70	.65	.60	.55					

	5 lbs.		10 lbs.		25 lbs.		50 lbs.		100 lbs.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
BEETS—For Stock Feeding										
All Varieties .....	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25					

	5 lbs.		10 lbs.		25 lbs.		50 lbs.		100 lbs.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
CABBAGE										
Early Jersey Wakefield	\$1.60	\$1.50	\$1.40	\$1.30	\$1.20					
Golden Acre	3.25	3.15	3.05	2.95	2.85					
Early Winningstadt	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.20					
Early Flat Dutch	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.20					
Copenhagen Market	2.25	2.15	2.05	1.95	1.85					
Glory of Enkhuizen	1.75	1.65	1.55	1.45	1.35					
Danish Round Head, Short Stem	1.85	1.75	1.65	1.55	1.45					
Danish Ball Head, Short Stem	1.85	1.75	1.65	1.55	1.45					
Premium Late Flat Dutch	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.20					

	5 lbs.		10 lbs.		25 lbs.		50 lbs.		100 lbs.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
CARROTS										
Chantenay	1.10	1.05	1.00	.95	.90					
Red Cored Chantenay	1.20	1.15	1.10	1.05	1.00					
Danver's Half Long	1.10	1.05	1.00	.95	.90					
Imperator	1.20	1.15	1.10	1.05	1.00					
Nante's Half Long	1.35	1.30	1.25	1.20	1.15					
Oxheart	1.10	1.05	1.00	.95	.90					
Improved Long Orange .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					
Large Yellow Belgian (Stock) .....	.75	.70	.65	.60	.55					
White Mastodon (Stock) .....	.75	.70	.65	.60	.55					

	5 lbs.		10 lbs.		25 lbs.		50 lbs.		100 lbs.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
CAULIFLOWER										
Snowball, Henderson's	17.00	16.00	15.00	....	....			
Snowball Sub's	17.00	16.00	15.00	....	....			
Snowball, Copenhagen	17.00	16.00	15.00	....	....			
Snowball, Strain No. 5	25.00	24.00	23.00	....	....			
Danish Perfection	17.00	16.50	16.00	....	....			

	5 lbs.		10 lbs.		25 lbs.		50 lbs.		100 lbs.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
SWEET CORN										
Improved Golden Bantam	\$0.20	\$0.15	\$0.13	\$0.12	\$0.11					
Golden Early Market .....	.20	.17	.15	.14	.13					
Golden Sunshine .....	.20	.17	.15	.14	.13					
Golden Giant .....	.20	.15	.13	.12	.11					
Bantam Evergreen .....	.20	.17	.15	.14	.13					
Early Surprise .....	.20	.17	.15	.14	.13					
Early White Market .....	.20	.17	.15	.14	.13					
Early Mayflower .....	.20	.15	.13	.12	.11					
Early Evergreen .....	.20	.15	.13	.12	.11					
Stowell's Evergreen .....	.20	.15	.13	.12	.11					
Country Gentleman .....	.20	.15	.13	.12	.11					

	5 lbs.		10 lbs.		25 lbs.		50 lbs.		100 lbs.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
CUCUMBERS										
Early Fortune .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					
Early White Spine .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					
Henderson's Perfected .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					
Woodruff's Hybrid	1.00	.95	.90	.85	.80					
Clark's Special	1.00	.95	.90	.85	.80					
Improved Long Green	1.00	.95	.90	.85	.80					
The Vaughn	1.25	1.20	1.15	1.10	1.05					
Longfellow	1.25	1.20	1.15	1.10	1.05					
Snow's Pickle .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					

	5 lbs.		10 lbs.		25 lbs.		50 lbs.		100 lbs.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
LETTUCE										
Early Curled Simpson .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					
Black Seeded Simpson .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					
Grand Rapids .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					
Prizehead .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					
New York Special	1.00	.95	.90	.85	.80					
New York No. 12	1.50	1.45	1.40	1.35	1.30					
New York No. 41	1.50	1.45	1.40	1.35	1.30					
New York Imperial "F"	1.60	1.55	1.50	1.45	1.40					

	5 lbs.		10 lbs.		25 lbs.		50 lbs.		100 lbs.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
MUSKMELON										
Rocky Ford .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					
Greeley Wonder .....	.90	.85	.80	.75	.70					
Hearts of Gold .....	.90	.85	.80	.75	.70					
Hale's Best or H. B. ....	.90	.85	.80	.75	.70					
Honey Rock .....	.90	.85	.80	.75	.70					
Improved Perfeto .....	.90	.85	.80	.75	.70					
Burrell's Gem .....	.90	.85	.80	.75	.70					
Honey Dew (Green Flesbed)	1.10	1.05	1.00	.95	.90					

	5 lbs.		10 lbs.		25 lbs.		50 lbs.		100 lbs.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
WATERMELON										
Kleckley's Sweets	\$0.60	\$0.55	\$0.50	\$0.45	\$0.40					
Rocky Ford .....	.60	.55	.50	.45	.40					
Wonder Melon .....	.60	.55	.50	.45	.40					
Halbert Honey .....	.60	.55	.50	.45	.40					
Tom Watson .....	.60	.55	.50	.45	.40					
Irish Grey .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					
Klondike .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					
Stone Mountain .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					
King and Queen (Winter) .....	.80	.75	.70	.65	.60					

	5 lbs.		10 lbs.		25 lbs.		50 lbs.		100 lbs.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
MUSTARD										
Southern Giant Curled .....	.60	.55	.50	.45	.40					
Fordhook, Faney .....	.65	.60	.55	.50	.45					

ONION					
Mountain Danvers	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.20
Yellow Globe Danvers	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.20
Denia or Prizetaker	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.40
Sweet Spanish (Riverside Strain) ..	2.00	1.90	1.80	1.70	1.60
White Sweet Spanish	2.50	2.40	2.30	2.20	2.10
Southport Yellow Globe	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.20
Southport Red Glohe	1.40	1.30	1.20	1.10	1.00
Southport White Globe	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.40
White Portugal or Silver Skin.....	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.40
White Lisbon (Bunching)	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.40
Superior Bunching	2.00	1.90	1.80	1.70	1.60
Manmoth Silver King	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.40
White Barletta	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.40

Garden Roots

Jerusalem or Artichoke Root

400 to 500 pounds will plant an acre

CULTURE—The Jerusalem Artichoke is distinct from the Globe. It produces tubers like potatoes, and is cut, planted and cultivated the same as they are. May remain in ground all winter, not affected by cold weather. It is a most excellent table vegetable for salads, or cooked and



Jerusalem Artichoke

served the same as new potatoes. They are grown more largely for hog feed. When once planted and started it will not be necessary to dig and re-seed them, for if given an opportunity the hogs will help themselves, always leaving enough roots in the ground to re-seed it the next year. Postpaid: lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; Not postpaid: 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Rhubarb should be in every garden, as it affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows 4 feet apart, so the crowns are an inch below the surface. Do not pull stalks the first season. Plants set out in the spring will bear quite abundantly the following season. Fertilizing in the fall will be of great help to the next season's crop. Dressings of nitrate of soda in spring also produce splendid results as with Asparagus.

STRAWBERRY—Our Strawberry Rhubarb has won quite a name for itself among home gardeners. It is early, very juicy, tender, large-stalked and red all the way through. Never tough or stringy. Grow it anywhere in your garden, in a row along the fence, in corners; it will do well anywhere. Strong roots. Each 15c; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.00, Postpaid.

Chives—Snittlauch

Small, hardy perennial plants, resembling the onion in appearance and growing in clusters. They are grown for the young leaves, which are produced from early in the spring throughout the summer. They give a mild onion flavor to sausages, salads and various dishes. Each 25c; Postpaid.

Asparagus Roots

Asparagus is the earliest of all vegetables ready for use in spring, and one of the most delicious. It is easily grown, and once a bed is established, tender, luscious asparagus may be cut each year, for a life-time. It is also a most profitable vegetable to grow for market. The soil should be deeply dug, and plenty of fertilizer mixed in, before the roots are set out. Set the roots in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart, 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. The plants should be set so that the crowns are 2 inches below the surface.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—Probably planted more than any other variety, both for commercial use and the home garden. A very early variety, producing large stalks of even, regular size, of excellent quality. Two Year Old Roots. Postpaid: 12 for 55c; 100 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$9.50.

WASHINGTON—A new rust-resisting variety of great promise that is being planted largely in this vicinity. The stalks are large, dark green, with a heavy purple overtone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out until well out of the ground. Two Year Old Roots. Postpaid: 12 for 55c; 100 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$9.50.

Horse Radish

As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring set the roots in rows 6 inches apart, and about 6 inches apart in the rows; very little cultivation is needed. Late in the fall pull as many roots as will be required for your winter use, cut off tops, store them in a barrel and fill with sand, place them in a cool cellar, grate as wanted.

MALINER KREN—The variety we offer is distinct from the common horse radish, being of quicker growth, producing larger and heavier roots and with pure paper-white skin. Postpaid: 30c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Mint

The true old-fashioned mint for seasoning; easy to grow and gives results the first season. Large Clump, 25c; Postpaid.

Mushroom Spawn

American Pure Culture—This spawn is obtained by selecting spores from individual specimen mushrooms, and is propagated and transferred to bricks of manure, which will produce mushrooms true to type with exceptional uniformity and regularity. Bricks weigh about 1½ lbs.; a brick will spawn a bed 10 feet square. Pamphlet on mushroom culture with every order.

To grow mushrooms on the lawn, break up the brick of spawn into inch square pieces. Have ready some fresh horse manure, and place a trowel full under the sod at intervals about the lawn. Put a piece of spawn on the manure, and replace the sod. Do this in May. After the warm rains, the lawn will be full of mushrooms. Postpaid: Per brick, 40c; 10 bricks, \$3.00.



Sage

A hardy perennial. One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning. Cut the leaves and the tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower and dry quickly in the shade. 25c each; Postpaid.

Flower Collections

No. 3—Home Flower Collection \$0.75

This collection contains fourteen 10c packets of choice flower seeds.

Alyssum, Nasturtium, Poppies, Zinnia, Petunia, Aster, Balsam, Hollyhock, Marigold, Sweet Peas, Mignonette, Pansies, Verbena and Cosmos.

No. 4—Dahlia Flowered Zinnia Collection \$0.75

This collection contains one 15c packet each of the following Zinnias:

Exquisite, color light rose with center a deep rose; Illumination, similar to Exquisite but a striking self color of deep rose; Crimson Monarch, color red; Oriole, color orange and gold bicolor; Purple Prince, color deep purple; and Polar Bear, color pure white.

No. 5—Orchid Flowering Sweet Pea Collection \$0.75

This collection contains ten full size 10c packets.

All separate colors: White, Pink, Cream, Lavender, Rose, Purple, Maroon, Scarlet, Salmon and Blue.

No. 6—Perennial Flower Seed Collection \$0.50

This collection contains one 10c packet each of the following varieties:

Aquilegia (mixed), Campanula (mixed), Coreopsis, Daisy (Shasta), Digitalis (Monstrosa), Pinks (Hardy Garden), Poppy (Oriental), and Sweet William.

No. 7—Everlasting Flower Collection . . \$0.35

This collection contains one 10c packet each of beautiful Everlasting Flowers:

Acroclinium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe and Statice.

Aids in Selecting Flower Seeds for Special Purposes



Chrysanthemum

Annuals for the Shade

Alyssum	Myosotis
Antirrhinum	Nemophila
Centaurea	Nicotiana
Clarkia	Pansy
Eschscholtzia	Petunia
Godetia	Schizanthus
Lupin	

Annuals for Poor Soil

Alyssum	Eschscholtzia
Balsam	Four O'clock
Calendula	Nasturtium
Calliopsis	Poppy
Centaurea	Portulaca

Medium High Annuals

Antirrhinum	Godetia
Anchusa	Helichrysum
Aretotis	Larkspur
Aster	Lupin
Balsam	Scabiosa
Calliopsis	Schizanthus
Centaurea	Statice
Chrysanthemum	Stocks
Clarkia	Woolflower
Didieus	Zinnia
Euphorbia	

Tall Annuals

Amaranthus	Marigold
Campanula	Nicotiana
Canna	Ricinus
Cosmos	Salpiglossis
Helianthus	

Fragrant Annuals

Ageratum	Pansy
Alyssum	Petunia
Antirrhinum	Scabiosa
Candytuft	Stock
Heliotrope	Sweet Peas
Mignonette	Sweet Sultan
Nicotiana	Verbena

Climbing Sorts

Asparagus	Humulus, or
Ampelopsis	Japanese Hop
Balloon Vine	Ipomoea
Balsam Pear	Kudzu Vine
Canary Vine	Moonflower
Cardinal Climber	Nasturtium, Tall
Clematis	Passion Vine
Cobea Seandens	Serlet Runner
Convolvulus	Bean
Cypress Vine	Smilax
Gourds, Ornamental	Thunbergia
	Wistaria

ANNUALS. These are plants the seed of which must be sown each year.

BIENNIALS. These grow from seed the first year, bloom and die the next year.

PERENNIALS. Seed sown from early spring to August makes plants that bloom the following year, live on for a number of years and will survive the winters of the north.

Rock Garden Perennials

Alyssum	Forget-Me-Not
Aquilegia	Lychnis
Campanula	Poppy
Candytuft	Silene
Dianthus	Viola
Euphorbia	

Rock Garden Annuals

Abronia	Lobelia
Ageratum	Nemophila
Alyssum	Phlox
Candytuft	Portulaca
Dianthus	Silene
Eschscholtzia	Verbena
Gypsophila	

Hanging Baskets, Window Boxes, Etc.

Alyssum	Nasturtium
Asparagus	Dwarf
Coleus	Petunia
Convolvulus	Primula
Minor	Smilax
Lantana	Thunbergia
Lobelia	Vinea Rosea

Dwarf Border Plants

Alyssum	Pansy
Asters, Dwarf	Pinks (Hardy)
Candytuft	Primula
(Hardy)	Sweet William
Carnation	Viola
Daisy, Double	Zinnias, Lilliput
Myosotis	

Tall Sorts for Backgrounds

Amaranthus	Marigolds
Canna	(African)
Cosmos	Ricinus
Dahlia	Sunflower
Lupinus	Zinnia, Dahlia-Flowered

Long Stemmed Flowers for Cutting

Acroclium	Larkspur
Antirrhinum	Marigold
Aquilegia	Nasturtium
Arctotis	Phlox
Asters	Poppy, Shirley
Calendula	Pyrethrum
Calliopsis	Rhodanth
Carnation	Salpiglossis
Centaurea	Scabiosa
Chrysanthemum	Stock
Coreopsis	Sweet Pea
Cosmos	Sweet Sultan
Delphinium	Sweet William
Dianthus	Verbena
Gallardia	Wallflower
Gypsophila	Zinnia

Hardy Vines from Seed

Kudzu Vine	Lathyrus
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Stocks

Winter Bouquets Everlastings

Aeroelinium	Statice
Aster, Ever-lasting	Helichrysum
Globe Amaranth	Rhodanth
	Xeranthemum

Foliage Plants

Amaranthus	Kochia
Coleus	Ricinus
Euphorbia	Centaurea

Flowers for Dry Soil

Eschscholtzia	Phlox
lee Plant	Portulaca
Morning Glories	

Partly Shady Places

Antirrhinum	Foxglove
Aquilegia	Godetia
Canterbury Bells	Matricaria
Clarkia	Myosotis
Coreopsis	Pansy
Daisy, Double	Poppies
Delphinium	Viola
Flax, Scarlet	Violets
Forget-Me-Not	

Low Growing Perennials

Alyssum	Geum
Candytuft	Primula
English Daisy	Silene
Dianthus	Viola

Medium High Perennials

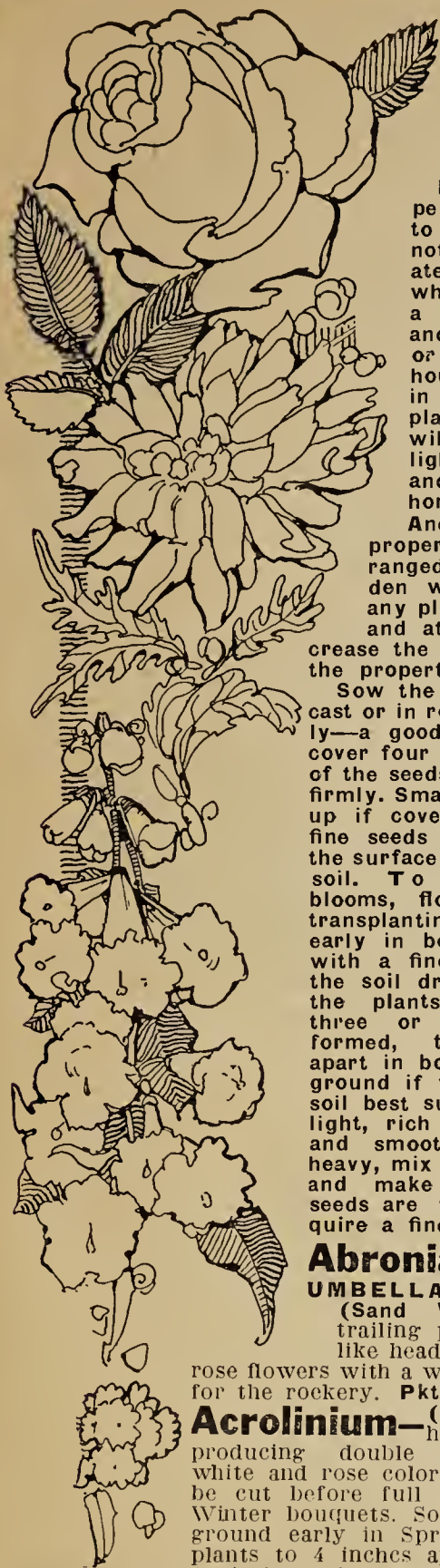
Aquilegia	Poppy
Campanula	Pyrethrum
Coreopsis	Scabiosa
Feverfew	Shasta Daisy
Gypsophila	Stokesia
Gallardia	Sweet William
Lupin	Tritoma

Tall Perennials

Anchusa	Digitalis
Delphinium	Hollyhock

A Descriptive List of Selected Flower Seeds

ALL FLOWER SEED ARE QUOTED POSTPAID.



Flowers are so inexpensive, and so easy to have, that they are not generally appreciated in proportion to what they do to make a place comfortable and beautiful. Even one or two sorts near a house, the small ones in beds and the larger plants standing alone, will do wonders toward lighting the place up and making it more homelike and habitable.

And a larger collection properly grouped and arranged over a lawn or garden will make of almost any place a beautiful home and at the same time increase the commercial value of the property.

Sow the seeds either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated. When three or four leaves have formed, transplant one-inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough. The soil best suited to flowers is a light, rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

Abronia—ANNUAL ROCK UMBELLATA GRANDIFLORA

(Sand Verbena)—Charming trailing plant with Verbena-like heads of fragrant, bright rose flowers with a white center. Splendid for the rockery. Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

Acrolinium—(Everlasting)—A half-hardy annual, producing double daisy-like flowers, white and rose colored. The blooms may be cut before full open and dried for Winter bouquets. Sow the seed in open ground early in Spring, thin the young plants to 4 inches apart. July till frost. 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

African Golden Daisy—"DIMORPHOTECA."

ANNUAL—An extremely showy plant, 12 to 15 inches high; yellow flowers; very profuse in flowering. Should be planted in a sunny location. A great favorite wherever it is planted. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 20c.

Ageratum—(Floss Flower)—For beds and borders this is one of the finest of all low growing plants, as it is literally covered with bloom from early summer until frost. Unlike many other plants, the rain does not spoil the flowers, nor the sun fade out their color. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a window or hot bed and transplanted outside in May. The seed can be sown right outdoors in May.

BLUE PERFECTION—Darkest flowers of all the blue Ageratum, compact growth, fine bedder, 9 in. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

MEXICANUM MIXED—Annual—One of the best bedding plants, producing a mass of blue flowers from early summer until late fall. Sow in boxes in the house, or in the open ground in May, and transplant to eight inches apart. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c.

Agrostemma—"CORONARIA"

"CROWN OF THE FIELD." Perennial—An attractive plant with rich crimson flowers, silvery white foliage. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting. Sow the seed as soon as frost is out of ground. Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 20c.

"ROSE OF HEAVENS," "COLELI ROSA." Annual—A very free-flowering variety of Agrostemma, bearing pretty pink flowers in great profusion. Sow in May. Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 20c.

Alyssum—MADWORT—These pretty little plants are for beds, vases, baskets, edging or rock work, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter flowering. Very sweetly scented.

LITTLE GEM—Dwarf, compact plants, not over 6 inches high. Covered with fragrant white flowers the entire summer. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c.

CARPET OF SNOW—This variety forms a close mat completely covering the ground with white bloom. Plants grow 4 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c.

SWEET—The popular, old-fashioned sort; the best for broad edges and vases. Pure white, height 8 inches. Blooms from early summer until frost. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

LILAC QUEEN—A dwarf, compact, long and free blooming, deep lilac Alyssum, very pretty alone or used with the white kinds. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 20c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Basket of Gold)—A hardy perennial bearing bright yellow, showy flowers in May and June. A splendid rock and border plant. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 20c.

Amaranthus—Brilliant foliaged annuals growing from 3 to 5 feet high, used in the border of tall plants or in the centers of large beds. They do best in a hot, sunny location with not too rich soil.

CAUDATUS (Love-Lies-Bleeding)—Bronzy foliage and drooping, blood-red racemes. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 15c.

TRICOLOR-SPLENDENS GIGANTEA (Joseph's Coat)—Foliage scarlet, yellow and green. 4 feet. Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 15c.

Ampelopsis—(Japan or Boston Ivy)—Veitchi—A hardy perennial climber. The foliage is olive-green, turning to scarlet in Autumn, self-clinging to wood or masonry. 40 ft. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. Perennial—Luxuriant in growth, handsome foliage, which turns crimson in the fall. Fine for covering porches, fences, old trees or walls. Sow early in spring. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c.

Anchusa—Alkanet, Italica Dropmore Variety—This splendid perennial is becoming more popular each season as it bears a profusion of rich blue flowers in May and June, a time when blue varieties are scarce in the garden. Grows about 4 ft. high. Pkt., 5c.

Arctotis—Blue-eyed African Daisy—Grandis—Easily grown from seed. Each plant quickly forms a bush 2 to 3 ft. across, with distinct silvery white, deeply cut foliage. The daisy-like flowers measure 2 1/2 in. across and are silvery white with a sky-blue eye, surrounded by a narrow yellow zone. The underpart of the petals is of lilac-blue. Seed enough for 50 plants. Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 20c.

Asparagus Fern—Plumosus Nanus (Lace Fern)—A dainty pot plant for indoor decoration. Pkt., 10c.

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather)—Of drooping growth. Makes a pretty and graceful plant for hanging baskets. Pkt., 10c.



Sweet Alyssum

Asters

Asters are one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow providing they are given good soil and a suitable location. From mid-summer until after freezing weather they will make a gorgeous showing in the garden and at the same time give you some wonderful bouquets.

The main points to observe in growing good Asters are good varieties, good seed, good deep rich soil, and so located that the soil around them can be kept continually cultivated. They also seem to prefer a little partial shade.

EARLY AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

—A very popular new type of unusual vigor commencing to bloom as the last of the other sorts are going out of bloom, and indispensable for those who want to cut flowers until the snow flies. The flowers are globe-shaped with long, wide, incurved petals. The plants grow to immense height, making long, strong, clean stems that hold the flowers up from the ground during the late fall rains.

Carmine Rose	Purple
Crimson	Sept. Beauty,
Lavender	flesh pink
Peach Blossom	White Beauty
	Finest Mixed

Each of the above, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00.

ROYAL BRANCHING—The most beautiful of the early asters. Plants are of branching habit, with immense globe-shaped flowers, broad petals curved inward and long, strong stems. Royal asters are of sturdy, vigorous growth, and bloom a long time.

Royal Rose	Purple
Shell Pink	White
Lavender	Mixed

Each of the above, Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—The best early aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful spreading habit.

White	Blue
Pink	Scarlet
Mixed Colors	

Each of the above, Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 65c.

FANCY YELLOW ASTER—A very pretty aster, with flowers of good size, very full and double, of creamy yellow. This is the best yellow aster being grown, and looks like a chrysanthemum. Plants are of branching habit, producing many flowers. Pkt., 10c.

HEART OF FRANCE—The most popular aster ever introduced. Its remarkable color of purest ruby red deepens with age. Flowers are of good size and form and are borne on long, stiff stems. Plants are of strong branching habit. Pkt., 10c.

BALL'S WHITE—A large white aster that is quite popular with the florists. The flowers are so full double that the petals appear to be heaped on top of each other. The stems are stiff and non-lateral, and the season the same as Late Branching. Pkt., 10c.

CRIMSON GIANT—Of upright growth, with extra large, densely double flowers, on stems 15 to 8 inches long; in color a very rich blood crimson. A brilliant bed or border plant, and very desirable for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.



Aster, Improved Giant Crego

IMPROVED GIANT CREGO—The plants are vigorous and productive, sending up stems about two feet in length, each carrying immense flowers often measuring $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches across. The long petals curl across each other so fluffy as to enhance the beauty of the flowers. Blooms from August to the end of September. The large, double flowers, shapely and well formed, make this a fine all-purpose variety.

Giant Shell Pink	Giant Crimson	Giant Purple
Giant Lavender	Giant White	

Each of the above, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

CREGO'S GIANT MIXED—A well-balanced mixture we make up out of separate colors. This is all good seed of high germination from the above colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.

SUNSHINE ASTER—Improved Anemone-Flowered.—A new and attractive type, especially fine for cutting. The plants are strong and vigorous, producing their flowers on long stout stems. The flowers have a cushion center of tubular petals with a star at the end; the outer petals are long and narrow and slightly quilled. Mixed: Pkt., 10c.

No. 9—SPECIAL COLLECTION

We will send one regular packet each of the following four favorite varieties for 30c:

Crimson Giant	New Fancy Yellow
Heart of France	Ball's White

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

These pretty half-hardy Perennials, that bloom from July until frost, belong to the aristocrats of the garden. Appearing as they do, in the most pleasing shades, with the pretty flowers completely encircling the stout stems to fully a foot to 18 inches at the top, they are most useful for bedding or as a cut flower. Seed sown outdoors in early May will make plants that bloom from early in July until frost. For earlier flowering start seed indoors in March and transplant outside when weather is favorable.

GIANT FLOWERED MEDIUM HIGH VARIETIES—This is a splendid type of Antirrhinum for bedding. The plants grow very bushy about 20 inches high, and flower very profusely.

SEPARATE COLORS:

Bright Rose	Golden King—Yellow
Crescia—Reddish	Mahogany—Maroon.
Purple.	Nigricans—Purple.
Defiance—Scarlet.	Queen Victoria—Pure
Delila—Carmine, white	white.
tube.	Rose Queen—Soft pink.

Each of the above, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

TALL MIXED—A tall growing type, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, with long, graceful spikes carrying many fair-sized blooms. Our mixture includes a wide range of colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SEMI-TALL SORTS—18 to 20 inches. Are particularly good for bedding, as they require no staking. The flowers are most wonderful, in many new shades and tints. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PERFEGRO BLUE RIBBON MIXTURE—The individual blooms are extra large; are closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Bachelor's Button—"CORN-FLOWER." Annual—Mixed colors. This old favorite is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," and "Bluet." They are so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. Easily grown. Colors range from white to purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

DOUBLE BLUE. Annual—A florist's strain; very effective when planted in masses, or for cutting. The large double deep blue flowers are very attractive. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

Balsam (Lady's Slipper)—**DOUBLE CAMEL-LIA FLOWERED.**

These are the most perfect in form and largest yet developed in these old garden favorites. They are still among the most popular of garden annuals. Seed is best sown indoors in April and transplanted to the open in May. Height, 2 to 3 ft.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c.

Rose flowered Mixed. Resembles a rose in form. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Double Spotted Mixed. Superbly blotched and spotted. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

PEAR—Curious looking climber with yellow flowers followed by golden yellow, pear-shaped fruits which open when ripe showing blood-red inside. Pkt., 5c.

Bartonia—**Aurea**—A free-blooming and showy hardy annual, worthy of much more extensive cultivation; masses of large yellow flowers growing 12 inches high with silvery thistle-like foliage. Sow seeds outdoors in April or May. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Brachycome—**SWAN RIVER DAISY**—A free-flowering, dwarf growing annual, covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty blue and white flowers. A very pretty border plant for beds, borders or for the pot culture.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Browallia—**AMETHYST FLOWER**—Annual. A favorite bedding plant covered with rich, intense blue-winged flowers during the summer and autumn; free growers, and will bloom freely in the house if lifted in the autumn and cut back. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower)—**FLORA'S PAINT BRUSH**—A half hardy annual, of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from July to September; fine for borders. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Calendula (Pot Marigold)—One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

ORANGE KING—Very large double flowers of rich deep golden orange color. Very attractive in beds or borders; also fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

LEMON QUEEN—Very large double flowers of sulphur yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

RADIO—A new introduction from Europe. It is entirely different from the ordinary Calendula in that the petals are quilled, curled and twisted and we are certain that with the present demand for curled and twisted petalled formed flowers it will prove a valuable type for the average garden lover. The flowers are of good size and bright orange in color. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

Canary Bird Vine—A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty, delicate flowers of a clear canary-yellow. Grows from 15 to 20 feet and succeeds well in the shade. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

Candytuft—Indispensable for cutting; for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Height 1 foot.

Dwarf White—Fine for cutting and bedding. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

Dwarf Pink—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

Dwarf Lilac—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

All Colors Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—A wonderfully improved strain of the popular Empress Candytuft, quite distinct from the umbellata sorts offered above, forming well branched plants 18 inches high, each branch terminating in an immense spike of large individual white flowers. Makes a splendid white border or bed. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c.

Canna—**INDIAN SHOT**—Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers. Soak for 36 hours and plant in pots or hot-beds in January, transplanting outside in May. They may be grown singly, massed in beds or as a background for smaller plants. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Calliopsis—**TICK SEED**—Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. Sow where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

TALL VARIETIES MIXED COLORS

—These grow from 2½ to 3 feet high with fine feathery foliage and myriads of brilliantly colored flowers that are equally as effective in beds or borders or as cut flowers. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

PERENNIAL CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA

—This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers, produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year, if sown early. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



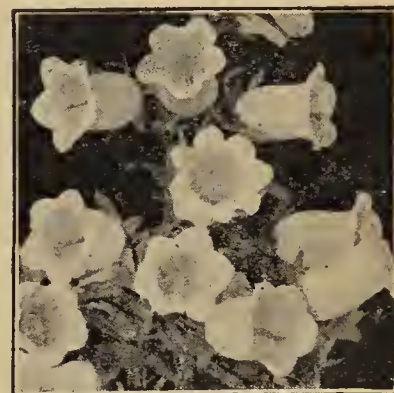
Calliopsis

Canterbury Bells—Annual—This type is single and grows from two to two and one-half feet high, each plant having from six to eight spikes of flowers.

It flowers in less than six months from the time seed is planted, and is a continuous bloomer until frost. It continues to throw up new spikes even after seed has been set. It is a good cut flower and suitable for pot culture. Annual Canterbury Bells bring spring to the garden in the fall. Mixed, Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

CAMPANULA—Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height, 2½ feet. Single mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.

CAMPANULA. Double—The finest assortment of colors are found in this mixture, and the pretty cup and saucer form of the bloom is very popular. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.



Canterbury Bells

Cardinal Climber—One of the most brilliant and beautiful annual climbing vines ever introduced. Strong and rapid in growth, attaining a height of 30 ft. or more in a season. The cardinal-red flowers are borne in clusters and literally cover the vine with a blaze of color from mid-summer until frost. Sow seed when weather is warm, in good soil, in a sunny spot. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus)—Tall, stately growing plants of tropical appearance, their luxuriant foliage making them exceedingly ornamental. Fine for lawns, massing or as center plants for beds.

ZANZIBARENIS—Leaves often 2½ ft. across, marked with brown and purple spots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Carnations—**GIANT DOUBLE**—A new hardy Carnation from the French specialist, Chabaud, that flowers from seed five months after sowing and continues to produce splendid double flowers, some of solid colors, others tinted and blended, year after year. This is a sweet scented variety and a splendid addition to the list of hardy garden flowers.

We offer this kind in the following colors:

Cardinal Red, Pkt., 15c. Yellow, Pkt., 15c.
Bright Rose, Pkt., 15c. Rosy Pink, Pkt., 15c.
Pure White, Pkt., 15c.

Special Mixture. A splendid mixture of many bright colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c.

MARGUERITE—These are the most popular Carnations with the amateur as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing and bear an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly scented flowers on long, strong stems. With a protection of litter or straw they will winter over and flower freely the following spring.

EARLY FLOWERING MARGUERITE—In a splendid mixture of colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Chrysanthemum—**ANNUAL VARIETIES**—The annual varieties or Painted Daisies, as they are called, bloom profusely from early summer until fall, their bright colors making a splendid show in the garden and being very useful as cut-flowers in the house. Growing 2 ft. high, they make fine beds and borders.

SINGLE MIXED—These are the Painted Daisies and come in many brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Brilliant colors in double and semi-double flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CORONARIUM DOUBLE MIXED—Compact, bushy plants 18 in. high bearing quantities of double flowers that range from white to orange in color. Splendid for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Cineraria—(Dusty Miller) **CANDIDISSIMA**—Half Hardy perennial. Fine for ribbon beds, bedding and margins. Two feet, but can be cut back and kept down by the shears. Sow when all danger of frost is over. Perhaps it would be better treated as an annual. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Clarkia—They are among the finest of all flowers for the garden, flowering profusely and making a brilliant show when planted in beds and borders. Each plant produces a mass of slender, upright branches about 2 ft. high, covered almost the entire length with buds and flowers whose daintiness of form and delicacy of color remind one of the almond blossoms. As a cut-flower, few are more satisfactory. Very easily grown in any light garden soil, either in the sun or in partial shade.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

Clematis Paniculata—Splendid hardy perennial climber growing 12 to 15 feet and covered with a dense mass of pure white star-like fragrant flowers that bloom for several weeks. A fine climber for porches, etc., and very easily grown. Lasts for years and is never troubled by insects. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Cobaea—**Cup and Saucer Vine**—A rapid-growing annual climber, often attains a height of 40 ft. in a season. Flowers bell-shaped. Fine for covering arbors and trellises. Plant seed edgewise and cover lightly; to get early results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown out-of-doors in May.

SCANDENS—Purple flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Cockscomb—**CELOSIA (Annual)**—Free blooming plants, which prefer a light, loamy soil, not too rich. Seed can be sown in the house and planted out in May, or sow the seed in the open in May.

CRISTATA—Tall Annual. A very ornamental plant, with curious flowers resembling a cock's comb. Very suitable for the flower border. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DWARF—Mixed colors. A dwarf variety of the above. The flowers are very rich in form and color. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Coleus—**MAMMOTH RAINBOW MIXTURE**—Height 2 feet. The handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled; their color combinations are remarkably rich. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c.

Columbine—**AQUILEGIA COERULEA**—No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine. Sow the seed in the early spring and it will in most cases bloom the same season, or sow in August or September, and they will come up early in the spring and make strong plants, which will bloom during spring and early summer. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN—This is Colorado's emblematic flower. Its beautiful blue and white flowers are so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

DOUBLE—All colors mixed Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Cosmos—These are among the most popular and easily grown annual flowers, making a wonderful display in beds and borders in the garden and furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for house decoration in the fall when other flowers are scarce. Sow the seed outdoors just as soon as danger of frost is over or it may be started in cold frames and then transplanted. Thin or transplant 18 inches apart and pinch back the tops to make them branch. Cosmos prefer a rather light soil but do well most anywhere.

EARLY GIANT FLOWERING COSMOS—This variety of Cosmos will bloom in July and continue right up to hard frost if the seed is sown early. We offer a special giant flowering strain in three splendid colors and a mixture of colors.

Early Giant White. Pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c

Early Giant Pink. Delicate pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c

Early Giant Crimson. Rich crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c

Early Giant Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

KLONDYKE YELLOW—Gorgeous orange yellow flowers, 2 ½ to 3 inches across, are borne on long stems. Grow in pots till the plants are well grown. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS—The latest development in this popular flower. The plants are similar to other cosmos, but the blooms are distinct in having double crowns, giving them a very dainty and exquisite appearance. The colors are a delightful shade of shell pink, pure white and crimson. A large percentage come true from seed both as to doubleness and color. Aside from their novelty and beauty, the blooms are lasting both on the plant and as cut flowers.

Shell Pink, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

White Queen. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Crimson King, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c.

Cyclamen—Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored fragrant flowers, great favorites for winter and spring blooming. Sow the seed any time during the spring or autumn.

GIANT FLOWERS MIXED—A splendid mixture of all colors. Pkt., 15c.

Cypress Vine—The foliage of this annual climber is extremely delicate and much resembles the Maidenhair Fern. The seed should be soaked in warm water before sowing. Will grow 15 feet or more in a season. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.



Cosmos, Early Giant Flowering

Dahlias—The most interesting spot in your garden will be where you are growing Dahlias from seed. It surprises most people how easily this is done and what splendid and unusual flowers, hardly two alike, are borne on the sturdy plants the first year. Sow the seed early in April. In the fall dig and store the tubers in a dry, cool place.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

Daisy—**BELLIS (Double English Daisy)**—(Hardy perennial). Will stand the winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early spring until well in the summer. Easily raised from seed, which may be sown at any time from spring till August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year. They are indispensable for cool shady places.

MONSTROSA ROSE—Perfectly double flowers of enormous size. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

GIANT LONGFELLOW—Large, double pink flowers. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

GIANT SNOWBALL—Large, perfectly double; white. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

DOUBLE GIANT MIXED—Finest mixture. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c.

The Shasta Daisy—Most attractive in the perennial border. The flowers averaging 4 inches in diameter, are borne on long, stiff stems and are especially adapted for cutting. It begins blooming in July and continues for several months. The petals or rays are pure glistening white, with small golden yellow centers. If sown early it will flower the same season. Height 2 1/2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.



Shasta Daisy

Flower grows into an upright, very much-branched plant about 2 feet high. Each branch ends in an umbel of sky-blue flowers, which spread out in an umbrella-like fashion, crowning each shoot with a beautiful and delicate head of flowers. It is easily grown and a splendid cut-flower, lasting unusually long in water. Seed may be sown outdoors in a well-prepared seed-bed when trees are out in leaf; water copiously during hot weather. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

Eschscholtzia—**CALIFORNIA POPPY**—A beautiful and brilliant annual, growing about a foot high and bearing quantities of poppy-like flowers in yellow, orange and crimson. These are specially good when planted in beds and borders where their finely cut blue-green foliage and brilliantly colored flowers make a gorgeous display. Sow the seed in the early spring where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant successfully.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF COLORS—New Giant Flowering Eschscholtzia in soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper red, claret, yellow, white, royal purple and orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GOLDEN WEST—Flowers bright yellow and orange, penciled and blotched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

THE GEISHA—Orange-red outside, rich golden within. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR HUNNEMANNIA (Santa Barbara Poppy)—Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; the petals are crinkled like crushed satin; will keep for two weeks. Sown early, they bloom for months. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

Euphorbia Variegata—**SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN**—2 feet. Strong-growing foliage plant whose attraction lies in the white borders to the bright green leaves. Is most showy in poor soil. Used with tall growing plants as a light effect it is most useful. Its possibilities are great and it will well repay numerous experiments. Pkt., 5c.

Everlasting Sweet Peas—**LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS**—A very decorative climbing vine of the Pea family, for growing on fences, trellis, etc., as floral screens and for cutting. Blooms all summer.

PINK BEAUTY—Pale pink variety. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

RUBRA—Bright rosy crimson. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

WHITE PEARL—Large-flowering white. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

Everlasting Flowers—The class of flowers called "Everlastings" has been gaining a great deal of popularity during recent years. They are all "old-fashioned" flowers that were better known years ago than they are now. The flowers should be picked for drying before they are fully open.

As seed of most "Everlastings" is slow to germinate, it is well to sow quite shallow and carefully.

AMMOBIUM—ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM—Height 2 1/2 feet.

This "Winged Everlasting" resembles the Immortelle; white flowers with green centers. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.

GLOBE AMARANTH—GOMPHRENA—Annual. "Everlasting." A first-rate plant for bedding; mixed colors; the flower can be dried and used as winter bouquets. Sow the seed in May. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)—Exceedingly effective everlastings; fine for borders. The flowers are large and the color bright; highly prized for Winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded. Take off all foliage, tie in bunches and hang head downwards in some dark, dry place until cured. Give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 in. apart; hardy annuals. 2 1/2 ft.

Fireball, Bright Red.

Goldenball, Golden Yellow.

Salmon Queen.

Silverball.

Rose Queen.

Violet Queen.

Any of above. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c. Collection. One pkt. each, 50c. Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

RHODANTHE—Charming little bell-shaped flowers borne in pretty sprays. Prefers a warm sheltered situation and rich soil. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.

XERANTHEMUM—This is one of the oldest and prettiest of the "Everlasting" flowers. It is the one often called "Immortelle." It grows 1 foot high from seed sown in the open ground and bears an abundance of bright rose, purple, and white flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.

SPECIAL EVERLASTING MIXTURE—For the benefit of those who want only a few of each of the numerous everlastings we have made this special Everlasting Mixture. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

Forget-Me-Not—**MYOSOTIS**—Popular hardy biennials growing into bushes about 1 foot high. Variety we offer produces lovely small single flowers placed in clusters; excellent for planting in shady beds and borders. Splendid for cutting.

Start the seeds preferably during February in indoor boxes or in protected seed beds filled with a well prepared finely worked soil. Transplant when ready, setting them about 10 inches apart.

ALPESTRIS ROYAL BLUE—Rich Indigo blue flowers. The most effective and finest dark blue kind, growing 9 in. high. Begin blooming in April. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

ALPESTRIS ROSE—Rose colored flowers on sturdy, 9-inch plants. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

ALPESTRIS MIXED—A mixture of blue, rose and white flowering kinds. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.



Forget-Me-Not



Foxglove

Foxglove—

Tall, stately Perennials that do well on poor soil, in a half-shaded position. They are planted extensively among shrubbery, and on shady hill-sides. Delicate, thimble shaped flowers of white, lavender and rose, with odd markings in the throat, are produced on tall, stiff spikes growing two to five feet tall. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

GIANT SHIRLEY MIXED

—Four to 6 feet high with flower heads over 2 ½ feet long, crowded with large blossoms ranging in color from white and shell-pink to deepest rose. Many handsomely dotted with crimson, maroon or chocolate. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Four O'Clock—

(Marvel of Peru)—Well known free flowering

hardy annual. No flower makes a prettier border than the old-fashioned Four O'Clock; does well everywhere. Give each plant from 12 to 18 inches of space so that they may expand and display the large convolvulus-like flowers to advantage. Colors: white, yellow, crimson, striped, etc. It is one of the most brilliant and showy plants that can be grown. These beautiful flowers can be grown in any soil and will stand much neglect. Does well in sun or partial shade. Mixed, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

DWARF MIXED—Dwarf, compact, bushy plants with golden variegated foliage; the flowers of many brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower. Annual Varieties—Splendid, showy plants, remarkable for brilliancy of their blooms, which are rich crimson and orange, and are borne continuously from early summer until frost; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting. They should be sown where they are to bloom early in May. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES—The hardy Gaillardia should be in every border as they thrive in any soil or position, are absolutely hardy and practically take care of themselves. Sow the seed early and they will begin blooming in July and continue until frost. Grow 2 ft. high and are fine for cutting.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Giant, gorgeously colored flowers marked with rings of crimson, orange and vermillion. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Geranium—ZONALE—Mixed colors. Perennial. A splendid strain of the best varieties. They are easily raised from seed, which should be sown in the house and transplanted in May or June to the open. Being tender perennials, they should be lifted in the fall, potted and taken into the house to bloom. Pkt., 10c.

Geum—Hardy Perennial—These hardy plants have become very popular for use in the Hardy Border and in the Rockery where their showy flowers make a brilliant display from May through October. To avoid wilting after cutting, put the stems in warm water.

LADY STRATHEDEN—Rich golden yellow, loose petaled double flowers produced on thrifty plants in the greatest profusion all summer. Pkt., 10c.

MRS. BRADSHAW—Large double orange-scarlet flowers on plants 2 ft. high. Pkt., 10c.

Godetia—Dwarf, hardy annuals of easy culture. They do best in a sunny position in rather poor soil. Sow the seed outdoors. In May, thinning out well in the rows, or start in hotbeds and transplant. Flowers are large, trumpet shaped of satiny texture and rich coloring. All shades of rose. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

Gourds—ORNAMENTAL—Tender annual climbers of rapid growth, vines often growing 20 to 30 feet long. They have luxuriant foliage and are immune from insects. Fruits curiously shaped in various colors and peculiarly marked. Forms may be wonderfully varied by tying strings around the young fruit or by enclosing same in a carved mold while growing. Many of these fruits keep for years, being very hard shelled. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Hyacinth Bean—DOLICHOS—Purple Soudan—Annual. A rapid growing climber for sunny situations. 8 to 10 feet. Stems purplish-red; red and purple shades in the leaves. Long spikes of pea-like flowers of deep reddish maroon, followed by beautiful metallic purple seed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)—

The delicate mist-like sprays are used for mixing with other flowers in bouquets and vases. The plants are easily grown and bloom very freely.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA—A greatly improved, large, white-flowering annual Baby's Breath that is easily grown in any garden. Make several sowings during the spring and early summer. You will find this perhaps the most valuable flower in your garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

ELEGANS ROSEA—Soft pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

ELEGANS CARMINEA—Carmine rose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

PANICULATA—White flowers fine for winter bouquets when dried. A favorite hardy perennial. Grows 2 ft. high. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Heliotrope—An old time favorite grown for its large clusters of delightful, fragrant flowers. The mixture offered here is a fine blend of lavender, blue and purple shades. They are easily raised, reach a height of about 1 ½ feet, and find especial use for planting in mixed borders or for massing in beds. Also good for growing in pots and for cutting.

LEMOINE GIANT—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Helianthus—SUNFLOWER—Annual. Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery or for screens. Fine for cutting. Sown in a sunny spot in April or May they bloom from early summer until cut down by frost.

CALIFORNICA—Rich golden yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a chrysanthemum. A very handsome flower. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

NEW RED—Blooms the first season from seed. Is a very handsome flower, well formed, with dark center, the petals are bright yellow at the tips, shaded towards the center with rich chestnut red, resembling a large Calliopsis. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The old-fashioned single, giant sunflower. Oz., 10c.

Hollyhock—These real, old-fashioned hardy plants are a necessary part of every perennial garden. Nothing is more effective than a mass of hollyhocks blooming in the back of the hardy border. Massed in fence corners or distributed among the shrubbery no other plant can produce such bold and showy effects. Give them plenty of water during the dry weather, an occasional dressing of manure and slight protection during the winter.

DOUBLE, Deep Rose—Pkt., 10c.

Maroon—Pkt., 10c.

Newport Pink—Pkt., 10c.

Scarlet—Pkt., 10c.

Salmon Rose—Pkt., 10c.

White—Pkt., 10c.

Sulphur Yellow—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 25c.

Honeysuckle—HEDYSARUM—"French" Hardy Biennial—A very handsome, free flowering plant bearing fragrant flowers. Well adapted to the border of rock-work; yellow. Sow the seed in a warm border in rich soil and transplant to place where they are to remain. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

Humulus (Japanese Hop)—An annual climber which grows with great rapidity; foliage similar to the common hop, but much larger. One of the best plants for covering verandas and summer-houses. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Ice Plant—

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM (Annual)—Foliage very ornamental, being covered with ice-like globules and prized for garnishing; a valuable plant for dry, sunny situations on banks, rockwork, old walls and ruins, etc., also for sunny borders. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Job's Tears—

(Coix lachryma)—Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate colored seeds used for beads. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Plant outdoors early in spring in hills three feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annual; three feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.



Hollyhocks

Lantana— **HALF HARDY PERENNIAL** — Shrubby plant, 1 to 3 feet high, bearing verbenalike pink, yellow, orange or white flowers having an agreeable aromatic odor. Seed, at times, is very slow to germinate. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Larkspur— (**Annual Delphinium**)—For bedding, for growing among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early spring plantings will give blooms from July till frost, but several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height, 2½ feet.

DOUBLE MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 30c.
GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—The plants grow 3 feet high with long spikes of giant double flowers. Earliest flowering. Try these broadcasted with Shirley Poppies and Calliopsis. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Double Stock-Flowered Larkspur

A greatly improved variety of Annual Larkspur that branches out from the base and makes sturdy, upright stems 3 feet high on which are carried long, full spikes of very double flowers.

LA FRANCE—Giant trusses of beautiful salmon-pink flowers held erect on long, strong stems. A splendid variety both for garden display and for forcing. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.10.

EXQUISITE—A beautiful soft pink flower that comes in very large trusses on long stems. A very wonderful Larkspur that has become very popular with both the amateur and professional grower. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.10.

IMPERIAL BLUE SPIRE—Intense deep Oxford Blue double flowers, in long, full spikes, carried well above the plant on 3 and 4 foot stems. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.10.

IMPERIAL WHITE SPIRE—A new dazzling pure white double flower, with the long, full spikes on tall, strong stems that is the habit of these greatly improved base branching Larkspurs. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.10.

Perennial Larkspur

One of our most showy and useful hardy perennial plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden, producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer.

To prolong the season of bloom, cut the old flower stems off after they have faded, and new shoots will flower later in the season.

BELLADONNA—One of the most free and continuous blooming varieties. Immense spikes of lovely pale blue. Four feet. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 75c.

BELLAMOSUM—A lovely counterpart to Belladonna. Rich deep blue flowers. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 60c.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—A wonderful improved type of Delphinium. The colors range from palest lavender, through every shade of blue to pansy-violet, several shades being blended in some of the varieties. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c.

“Lily of the Valley”— **CONVALLARIA** — This beautiful, fragrant and modest little white flower is always a favorite. They can easily be grown from seed, and when large enough, transplant to a richly prepared bed of light, loamy soil. It will need little protection during the winter. Sow the seed in the house early in March or April. Pkt., 15c.

Linum— (**Grandiflora Rubrum “Scarlet Flax”**) — A very effective and showy bedding plant having fine foliage and delicate stems. The flowers are a brilliant scarlet crimson. Plant about one foot. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

PERENNIAL BLUE—A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height, 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Double Stock-Flowered, Larkspur



African Marigold

Lobelia— **CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA**—Beautiful deep blue, fine for bedding, 4 inches. Blooming quickly from seed and lasting all summer, these attractive little bushy plants are exceedingly useful as edgings or for rockeries. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 40c.

Lupins—Ornamental annuals and perennials, with very beautiful, deeply cut foliage of greyish green. The plants are of branching habit, and produce many spikes of pea-shaped lavender or blue flowers. They grow easily from seed, in any soil, and should be watered freely.

HARTWEGI—Annual. Very free flowering, with beautiful lavender flowers and lovely ornamental foliage. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

POLYPHYLLUS—Perennial. Hardy plants, two to three feet high, bearing numerous spikes of variously colored flowers. Prefers a shaded location, thrives in poor soil, and blooms in June. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Lychnis— **CHALCEDONICA**—Handsome old-fashioned perennials two to three feet tall, with large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers from June to August. Make a fine showing in the hardy border. Plants are of easy culture, and bloom from seed the first year. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 25c.

Marigold—Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. They succeed best in light soil, with plenty of sun, and bloom from early summer until killed by heavy frosts. They are beautiful for cutting, and last longer in water than almost any other flowers. The African varieties grow to a height of 3 feet, and are best for massing, while the French Marigolds are dwarf, and make effective borders.

African Marigolds

LEMON BALL—Giant double quilled flowers of lemon yellow. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

ORANGE BALL—The most striking of all. Immense double quilled flowers, with ends of petals slightly frilled. Deep orange. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

FINEST MIXED VARIETIES—All shades of yellow and orange, single and double sorts, mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

French Marigolds

TALL FRENCH—Very quick growing. The flowers of bright striped colors, are produced by the hundreds and continue so until frost; 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

DWARF FRENCH—Similar in every respect to the tall variety, only that they are smaller; fine border plant; 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

Matricaria— (**Feverfew**)—Clusters of small, tightly double white flowers, similar to the pompom chrysanthemums, and pretty, finely cut foliage, making the plants valuable for pot culture and bedding. Double white flowers. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

Maurandia—Very fast growing, half-hardy perennial climber which, if treated like tender annuals, bloom the first year. Fine for trellises and porches. Ten feet. Colors mixed—purple, blue, white and rose. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 25c.

Mexican Burning Bush—**SUMMER CY-PRESS**—A rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2½ feet high, covered with feathery green branches, which in the fall turn to deep red. Makes fine summer hedge. Thin to 18 inches apart. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Mignonette—The sweet yet delicate odor of the Mignonette has endeared itself to every true lover of flowers. Seed of this splendid annual sown early in the garden will give flowers all through the summer and fall.

SWEET SCENTED, LARGE FLOWERING—Flowers large, of a reddish tint; very hardy, fragrant and good variety for the open ground. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.**

MACHET—Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of sweet-scented flowers of yellow color. Fine for cutting. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.**

Mimosa Pudica—**SENSITIVE PLANT**—Annual. These are curious and interesting plants, with small pink flowers; the leaves and foot stalks droop and close at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather; 1½ feet. Sow the seed in early part of May. **Pkt., 10c.**

Moonflower—(*Ipomoea noctiflora*)—Rapid climbers, reaching to a height of 20 to 30 feet in a season. Their luxuriant foliage affords dense shade. For best results start indoors in March or April, soaking seeds in warm water for several hours to hasten germination. The flowers open at sunset or on dull days and close in the morning.

GIANT WHITE—Huge white trumpet-shaped flowers measuring as much as 6 to 8 inches across. Slightly fragrant. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.**

HEAVENLY BLUE—Large sky-blue flowers, which are very effective against their green background of leaves. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.**

Morning Glory—(*Ipomoea*)—Popular rapid growing climbing plants used for growing on trellises, arbors, walls and to cover unsightly places. Trumpet-shaped flowers carried in great profusion in a large array of colors. Soak seed in water before sowing to aid germination, and plant seeds where they are to grow.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—The largest and most vigorous of all Morning Glories. Flowers measure from 3 to 4 inches across and come in the most wonderful colors. Some are plain edged and others beautifully ruffled and frilled. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

OLD FASHIONED MIXED (Convolvulus)—Flowers smaller than the Japanese, but a very free bloomer. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

HEAVENLY BLUE—This beautiful blue Morning-Glory has attracted much attention and has been greatly admired by many people. The vines make a growth of 15 feet or more, are covered with splendid light green foliage and show from July until frost masses of pure sky-blue flowers, delicately shading to white in the center. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.**

BRAZILIAN—Quick growing vine with large, deeply lobed leaves, resembling oak leaves. Handsome rose-pink flowers borne in large clusters. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

DWARF (Minor)—Although these are called Dwarf Morning-Glories the flowers really remain open all day in fine weather, and are richly colored, handsome, dwarf plants that deserve to be better known. Grow them as a border, in masses, in beds. They make an unusually brilliant effect. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**



Golden Gleam, Nasturtium



Mourning Bride

Mourning Bride—(Pin Cushion or Sweet Scabious Flower)—**Scabiosa**—One of the finest cutting annuals and very showy in the garden. The many colored flowers are carried on long graceful stems and bloom freely all summer. Sow seed in frames in March or April for early flowers or outdoors early in May. Height 2½ to 3 feet. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

CAUCASIA—This perennial Scabiosa is one of the finest of our garden flowers for cutting. The plants grow very easily from seed and bear flowers of a soft, charming shade of lavender on stems 2 ft. long, from June until September. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.**

Nasturtium—Next to the Sweet Pea no flower enjoys more popularity than the Nasturtium. It blooms from the moment the plant is strong enough until frost. The taller sorts may be used for climbing over stonework, or on trellises, or to shade porches and verandas. The dwarfs are excellent for bedding and edging. Seeds can be sown in the garden in April, in a sunny, open position, and in June flowers are ready for cutting.

GOLDEN GLEAM—New double sweet scented nasturtium. The large golden yellow flowers average two and a half inches across. They are borne on erect stiff stems and stand well above the foliage; an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant. An ordinary size bouquet will fill the room with fragrance. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

PERFEGRO SELECTED MIXTURE—We have put into these mixtures the cream of the standard and all the newest varieties of distinct merit. The colors vary from pearly white to almost black; every intermediate color is represented, giving the richest combination of colors ever offered in Nasturtiums.

PERFEGRO DWARF MIXTURE—**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

PERFEGRO TALL MIXTURE—**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS—Each plant grows to a rounded bush, each leaf veined or marbled with silvery white; rich crimson flowers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

Nemophila—**ANNUAL**—Just the flower you want for a blue border or edging. This delightful little annual grows only 6 inches tall is small, compact bushes literally covered with small, cup-shaped, sky-blue flowers. Blooms all summer long and does well in almost any soil. Sow seed where it is to grow as you would Sweet Alyssum. Height 6 in. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.**

Nigella—Love-in-a-Mist, Devil-In-a-Bush and Fennel Flower are names given to this pretty, interesting and easily grown annual. The foliage is fine and feathery and the showy flowers, mostly in shades of blue, are surrounded by a border resembling green lace; fine for cutting. 12 to 15 inches.

MISS JEKYLL—Lovely, double cornflower blue blossoms. **Pkt., 5c.**

Nicotiana—(Sweet-Flowering Tobacco)—Hardy annual. Beautiful border plants, sometimes used for pots and boxes, easy to grow. They do best in a deep, loamy soil and in a sheltered situation. It is well to start the seed indoors, although both late spring and fall sowings give good results.

AFFINIS HYBRIDS—Plants are in full flower every sunny day from June till frost. Clusters of trumpet-shaped blooms in blue, red and rose on tall stems above the luxuriant foliage. 2½ to 3 feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

SANDERAE HYBRIDS—2 feet. Compact and bushy, splendid for beds. Large flowers in white, pink, lavender, red and purple, mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Oxalis—Splendid little plants with bright colored flowers, for hanging baskets, rockwork or edgings. Half Hardy Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Pansies—The seed should be started indoors in March in carefully pulverized rich soil. Cover lightly, keeping the ground moist with a spray. Pansy seed germinates slowly and grows best in a cool location with good drainage. Plants should be set outdoors in May in a sunny, open position and watered frequently. If flowers are picked regularly, the plants will continue to bloom until frost. Protect with a mulch in fall and they will endure hard winters with perfect safety.

PERFEGRO GIANT PANSY MIXTURE—As the name implies, this is a mixture of the best Pansies we can possibly obtain. And we feel safe in saying that they are unsurpassed at any price. The handsome flowers are the largest, producing many with ruffled and fluted petals. The colors are rich and bright with many solid colors of a deep, velvety texture. The large flowers often measure 2½ inches across and have long, stiff stems. They are more uniform than most mixtures. Pkt., 25c; ⅛ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$7.00.

MASTERPIECE (Giant Ruffled)—A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved. The range of color is very extensive, the rich, dark, velvety shades predominating. Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 75c; oz., \$5.00.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXTURE—We make this high grade mixture by using proportionate quantities of choicest colors of the large flowering Trimardeau Pansies. This assures you of a mixture that is well balanced as to color and one that has large flowers and seed of good vitality. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 40c; oz., \$2.75.

PERFEGRO FINE PANSY MIXTURE—This is our own mixture, especially designed for showy beds. We very carefully made up this mixture from different colors of the finest pansies, many of them being the expensive large ruffled kinds. The mixture is sure to produce a bright and showy display, and we do not think as good a mixture can be bought elsewhere for so low a price. Pkt., 5c; ⅛ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1 25.

Pansy Plants—We grow large quantities of Pansy plants from seed imported from the best Pansy specialists of Europe and at home, and if well cared for they will produce blooms of finest colors, from 2 to 3 inches across. In ordering pansy plants, we would advise, where possible, that they be sent by express. Ready about April 1. Doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00, postpaid.

Petunias—For garden or house culture few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. Beautiful and especially useful for borders, solid beds, window boxes, porch boxes and vases. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a fairly good soil and sunny position.

Single Bedding Petunias

"ROSY MORN"—The flowers are of a lovely clear pink color, contrasted by a broad white throat. Plants form neat, compact bushes. Splendid for beds and porch boxes. Pkt., 10c.

HOWARD'S STAR—A beautiful free-flowering strain; color crimson-maroon with a clearly defined five-pointed star of bluish white. Pkt., 10c.

GENERAL DODDS—Rich crimson garnet. Pkt., 10c.

BLUE HEAVEN—Violet blue flowers borne all summer long on compact plants 1 foot high. Pkt., 10c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—A splendid new Petunia whose low growing, compact plants are literally covered from early summer until frost with bright rosy-pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.

SNOWBALL—A small, compact-growing bush about 8 inches high. Satiny white. Blooms all season. Pkt., 10c.

DE LUXE BEDDING MIXTURE—Large, single flowers. blotched and striped in all the Petunia colors. Fine for bedding. Blooms a few weeks after planting and continues to bloom profusely until frost. All Colors Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 30c.

Balcony Petunias

These large and beautiful Petunias were bred to produce a wealth of bloom when grown in porch or window boxes, or garden vases. The blooms are in solid colors; when grown in beds or borders, they produce pleasing, striking effects. Mixed colors. Pkt., 25c.

Giant Flowering Single Fringed

The beauty and size of this class make them very desirable. The flowers are ruffled or fringed and measure 4 to 5 inches across.

FLUFFY RUFFLES—A special strain of light and dark shades finely fringed and ruffled. Pkt., 35c.

THEODOSIA—This recent introduction is deservedly one of the most popular petunias. The flowers are of medium size with edges heavily frilled. Color is a deep rose-pink with a pure golden center finely striped. Pkt., 35c.

GIANT OF CALIFORNIA—Bears gigantic flowers often 5 or more inches in diameter of an astonishing variety of colors. One feature of excellence is the deep throat and the diversity of veining in the throat. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled. Pkt., 35c.

Large Flowering Single

Exceptional plants for bedding, pots and boxes. Our seed is grown by a petunia specialist.

ELK'S PRIDE—Royal purple. Pkt., 25c.

PRIDE OF PORTLAND—Deep rose. Pkt., 25c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Red with maroon throat. Ruffled. Pkt., 25c.

WHITE BEAUTY—Purest white with yellow throat. Pkt., 25c.

LARGE FLOWERING—Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 30c.

Giant Double Petunias

This mixture includes the best of the giant double and double fringed sorts. For beauty of form and coloring, these Petunias surpass every other strain. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as they produce the best colors. Only a certain percentage of double flowers will come true, but the balance will be giant single flowers, some frilled. Pkt., 35c.

DOUBLE ROSY MORN—This is a new double form of the very popular dwarf bedding Rosy Morn. Pkt., 25c.



Giant Flowering Single Fringed, Petunias

Passion Flower—Splendid hardy annual climbers, bearing attractive fringed flowers; derived its name from its resemblance to a cross. Height, 10 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Pentstemon—Sensation Improved—Large gloxinia-like flowers of brilliant color, rose, red, carmine, pink, cherry, lilac and purple in long flower spikes on plants that grow 2 ft. high. A splendid bedding plant. Give same care as petunia, verbenas and salvia. Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c.

Pinks—FINEST SINGLE MIXED—A mixture of China, Hedderwigii and Imperial Pinks. Nothing better. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

PLUMARIS, PHEASANT'S EYE OR GRASS PINK—Fine for massing, closely allied to the Carnation, but smaller flower and more hardy. Flowers are very fragrant. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MIXED—This is a very choice mixture of this fragrant, hardy plant. They are very double, and can be propagated by division of roots. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Portulaca—This charming little hardy annual is unrivaled for brilliancy. Nothing is prettier for beds, edging and rockwork, and it is frequently used to sow broadcast over sunny banks, etc. As an undergrowth for taller plants, it is also valuable. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. The flowers are of the richest colors and are produced all summer in great profusion. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE-FLOWERED MIXTURE—White, Golden Yellow, Striped Rose, Rich Rose, Crimson, Scarlet, Bright Yellow, Purple and Salmon. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE-FLOWERED MIXTURE—Same colors as in single-flowered. Flowers resembling tiny roses. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Phlox Drummondii—(Annual Large Flowering Phlox) — This splendid genus of plants is unrivaled for richness of color, profusion of bloom, length of duration of bloom and general compactness, and whether in clumps or masses looks equally beautiful. It is the finest annual in cultivation, and should occupy a prominent place in every garden. Seeds should be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory, remaining so until frost.

White	Pink	Scarlet
Violet	Buff	Star

Each of the above. Pkt., 10c.

GRANDIFLORA—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c; oz., \$1.00.

STAR PHLOX—A dwarf, compact-growing variety, bearing quantities of pretty star-shaped flowers in many brilliant colors. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX (Decussata)—Tall, massive trusses of flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors are produced throughout the summer. Plants require good soil and plenty of sun, and should be divided every two or three years. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt., 15c; 2 Pkts., 25c.

Physalis—Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant)—2 ft. Attractive perennials easily grown from seed. Plants form dense bushes, and bear quantities of bright orange colored pods, resembling miniature Chinese lanterns. May be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Primula—CHINESE PRIMROSE—This is one of the most charming winter flowering house plants. The flowers are remarkable, not only for size, beauty and brilliancy of the colors, but for the great substance of the petals. Pkt., 15c; 2 Pkts., 25c.

Pueraria—THUNBERGIANA, "THE KUDZU VINE"—Perennial climber. The fastest growing hardy climbing vine. Grows 10 feet the first year from seed and when established 50 feet a season is not unusual. Large foliage and rosy-purple, pea-shaped flowers. Splendid for covering permanently dead trees, fences and verandas. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Pyrethrum—GOLDEN FEATHER, PARTHENIUM AUREUM—The pretty yellow dwarf plant, in combination with Lobelia or Ageratum, makes one of the prettiest of border or carpet beds. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

ROSEUM HYBRIDUM—Hardy perennial. The blooms on this plant resemble large daisies or Cosmos, and range in color from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers. Flowers in May and again in the fall, and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting of the cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Poppies—PERENNIAL VARIETIES—Hardy perennials of easy culture; in bright glowing colors.

ORIENTAL—This is the most gorgeous perennial Poppy flowering in June and July, with enormous blossoms often measuring 5 to 6 inches across, deep crimson, with a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. Transplanting should be done carefully. The best time to lift plants is in August. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

ICELAND—Although hardy perennials, these dwarf Poppies bloom the first season from seed sown early in spring. Plants are of graceful neat habit with fern-like foliage producing their brilliant fragrant flowers in profusion, and if the seed pods are picked off, continue to flower all season. 1 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Poppies—Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms. For beds and borders nothing is better. Sow annual varieties where they are to bloom, perennial sorts may be transplanted. Barely cover the seeds and press the soil firmly. Sow early in the spring, at intervals during the summer and in the fall, for a succession. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long blooming season.

ANNUAL POPPIES AMERICAN LEGION—This new single Shirley is a dazzling orange scarlet of enormous size, borne on long, stout stems. The plants are very erect, robust growth. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

DOUBLE CARNATION - FLOWERED—A magnificent fringed poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

SHIRLEY—Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering. Range from pale rose to deep crimson, delicately edged and fringed. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

TULIP—Single bright scarlet tulip-shaped flowers, a black spot appearing at the base of each petal. Hardy Annual Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Salpiglossis—PAINTED TONGUE—Gardeners who do not know this beautiful trumpet-shaped annual flower should become acquainted with it. It deserves a place in every garden. Easily grown in sandy soil and partial shade, it blooms early and all summer long. The richly colored velvety petals, crimson, blue, primrose, white, yellow and purple, overlaid and striped with silver and gold, are beautiful beyond description. The plants grow 2 ft. high. Finest color mixture. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

Salvia—SWEET SCARLET SAGE—The brilliant red flowers of this popular annual borne on long, stately spikes, standing well above the foliage and blooming until frost, give this plant a prominent place in every garden. Extensively planted in flower beds and as a border plant. Seed should be started in boxes or under glass in February and March and transplanting done when all danger of frost is past.

BONFIRE (Clara Bedman)—A compact-growing, early-flowering Salvia, 2 ft. high, covered with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers that stand clear above the dense, dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

SPLENDENS—The old favorite bedding variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.



Carnation Flowered Poppy



TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS

The following pages illustrate strongly one reason why THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED COMPANY is just as directly and vitally concerned about the high quality of its seeds as the planter himself.

The success of truck gardeners who plant PERFEGRO SEEDS year after year means the success of our own affiliated produce companies.

East to the Atlantic and from Canada to the Gulf, Colorado vegetables are famed for their freshness, flavor and keeping qualities—and our two progressive produce companies enjoy a constant, increasing demand for their "SOLID BRAND" vegetables, grown from PERFEGRO SEEDS—the very same, carefully selected seeds which you get when buying from us. This same principle of interest applies to all ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED COMPANY seeds, whether field, vegetable, garden, grass, lawn or flower seeds.

My experience in seeds and growing dates back to more than twenty years before I became associated with this firm over a dozen years ago. My two sons, Kenneth and Fred, Jr., have been with me here for almost ten years. Their technical knowledge and agricultural training, supported by actual field experience, is applied in the form of constant, unrestricted experimentation to the end that, because of their quality and adaptability, PERFEGRO SEEDS shall continue to enjoy the reputation for dependability that has given THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED COMPANY an enviable, leading position in this region as a seed house in which all may feel reasonably as safe as human knowledge, wide experience, integrity and conscientiousness can possibly apply to seeds and growing.

We urge you, therefore, to examine closely the items listed in this catalogue—and then send in your order, whether large or small, with full assurance that *your* seeds will be the same as all PERFEGRO SEEDS, proved beyond any question or doubt the very highest in quality and especially adapted to this region.

Don't hesitate to write us for information and advice. After many years of experience we should be able to render you real service, and this is why

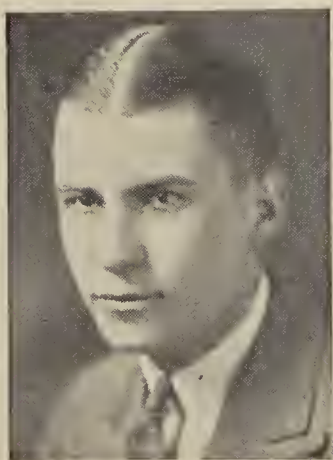
we are here—to serve you in every possible way, the best we know how.

Sincerely yours,

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED CO.

By

F. C. Vetting
President.



Kenneth R. Vetting



Fred C. Vetting, Jr.

TWO *additional* REASONS *why you*
can depend upon

Our own produce companies
depend upon **PERFEGRO SEEDS**
for their success

PERFEGRO
SEEDS

Two of Denver's most successful produce companies, The Midland Produce Company and The Rocky Mountain Produce Company, are directly associated with The Rocky Mountain Seed Company.

Hundreds of carloads of the finest vegetables grown in the west are sold by these produce companies every year . . . and 90% of this high quality produce is grown from Perfegro Seeds.

With the continued success of their produce companies at stake, is it any wonder that The Rocky Mountain Seed Company makes doubly sure that Perfegro Seeds are the best to be had?



Vigorous, Adapted Field Seeds



Nearly all of our Field Seeds are grown in the Rocky Mountain region, under conditions extremely favorable to the development of seeds with high germination tests and vigorous growing qualities.

Perfegro Adapted Field Seeds

Used year after year by
Successful Western Planters

IN the selection of our Grain, Row Crop and other field seeds, Grass Seeds and Alfalfa Seeds, the same care is given as with our vegetable seeds. The results for the farmer are equally successful as those obtained by our truck gardener friends. Experienced planters know that western-grown field seeds are the best to be had—and our seeds are the “Choicest of the Choice.”

PERFEGRO SEEDS grow where we say they will grow. That we *know* our seeds is well proved by the fact that hundreds of successful Western planters buy their field seeds from us, year after year—with absolute confidence.

Storage conditions here in Denver are ideal. The high altitude, dry air and lack of humidity all combine to retain the original vigor and germinating qualities of all varieties.

We will gladly answer any questions about soil adaptability, and other conditions peculiar to your location. Write us freely. Our purpose is to serve you in every way to the best of our knowledge, ability and experience—to the end that you may get the very best possible results.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED CO.

Denver, Colorado

Perfegro
FIELD SEEDS
are true to type
VIGOROUS
HARDY
and **ESPECIALLY**
ADAPTED to the
ROCKY MOUNTAIN
REGION

Scarlet Runner Bean—Fast growing annual climber producing an abundance of bright scarlet pea-shaped flowers. Splendid for covering trellises and fences. The beans are delicious for eating purposes.

Culture: Plant seeds after last frost in permanent location about 2 inches deep and 8 to 10 inches apart. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Schizanthus—**BUTTERFLY OR FRINGE FLOWER**—Called the "poor man's orchid" on account of their easy culture and resemblance in form and variety of coloring to some of the floral aristocrats. Sown out of doors in spring where they are to remain, or started inside and transplanted when the weather is suitable. Hardy annual. One to two feet. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Silene (Catchfly)—**ARMERIA**—Hardy Annual. An easily grown and extremely showy bedding or border plant, growing from 6 to 10 inches tall. From June until frost the plants are covered with masses of flowers in shades of salmon, rose, carmine, and white. Not particular as to soil and weather conditions. Sow the seed outdoors late April or early May. Pkt., 5c.

Smilax—**MYRISPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES**—A very graceful climber for the greenhouse or window; used for bouquets or wreaths. Soak the seed before planting and sow in shallow boxes in the house in February and transplant to permanent bed when large enough. Tender perennial. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Statice—Annual Statice is a very charming flower in the garden and when cut and dried for winter bouquets it retains its true color. Grows 18 in. high.

SINUATA MIXED—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

LATIFOLIA—**SEA LAVENDER**—Hardy Perennial. The cloudlike masses of flowers make our borders gay for a long period. The flowers can be dried and used for winter decorations. Color, clear mauve. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

Stocks—**TEN WEEKS**—For brilliancy of color, fragrance and abundance of bloom this easily grown annual cannot be excelled. Seed sown in April will produce bushy plants 2 feet high that begin in July, to bear numerous large spikes of double, fragrant flowers of blood red, lilac, white, rose, scarlet, light and dark blue, creamy-yellow and pink. We offer this rainbow mixture of colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

GIANT BISMARCK OR IMPERIAL—One of the best stocks for outside planting; of pyramidal form, strong and robust, gives large double flowers. A splendid sort for cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c.

Stokesia—**CORNFLOWER A STER CYANEA**—A beautiful hardy perennial plant easily grown from seed whose bright lavender-blue flowers are borne in great profusion from July until frost. The plant grows 24 in. high and should be in every hardy planting. Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c.

Sweet Rocket—Perennial. Also known as "Dame's Rocket" and "Dame's Violet." Is very useful for planting among shrubbery. They bear showy spikes of white lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Sow early in May in the open ground. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Sweet Sultan—Fairly covered with beautiful scented blooms that, if cut when about to open, will keep fresh for days. If planted at intervals, a constant succession of blooms may be had throughout the summer and fall; height 2½ feet; easy to grow. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Sweet William—Popular free-blooming plants producing clusters of brilliantly colored, sweet scented flowers on stout stems. Seed may be sown in early spring, the plants then coming into their best bloom the second season, or it may be sown in August or September for flowering the following spring. Sweet William does best in a fairly rich soil and in a sunny location.

FINE SINGLE MIXED—A splendid strain. Flowers of many shades of color, including the Auricula-Eyed variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Fine mixture of double flowers which are very pretty, but not so beautiful in color or form as the single variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Thunbergia—**BLACK-EYED SUSAN**—Rapid growing annual climber reaching a height of 7 to 8 feet. Produce numerous large showy single round flowers ranging in colors through all shades of yellow, orange and buff to pure white, all having a distinct black eye. They are splendid for growing in porch boxes or vases and for covering low trellises. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Tritoma—(Red Hot Poker, Torch Lily, Flame Flower)—This new race of perennial Tritomas begins flowering in May and continues to bloom throughout the summer and fall. The giant spikes of flowers, varying in height from 2 to 4 ft., have heads of brilliant flowers in orange, coral-red, fiery-crimson, salmon-pink and lemon-yellow. If the seed is sown early in the spring many will flower the first year. Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c.

Valeriana—**Garden Heliotrope**—Showy, hardy border plants, bearing large heads of heliotrope scented red or white flowers. Plants 2 ft. high, bloom in June. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c.

Verbena—For a brilliant display in the garden, in beds and in borders, these Mammoth Flowering Verbenas with their giant heads of showy flowers that are in bloom from July until frost cannot be surpassed. For very early flowers start the seed indoors and transplant. Seed sown outdoors in May will make blooming plants in July.

MAMMOTH WHITE

MAMMOTH BLUE

MAMMOTH SCARLET

MAMMOTH PURPLE

Each of the above, Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

COLLECTION—One package of each color for 30c.

HYBRIDS—Large flowering. A splendid mixture of richest colorings and immense blooms. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Vinca—**PERIWINKLE, "OLD MAID"**—Annual. Great favorites for bedding, as they do well in partly shaded or in sunny locations, and do not require rich soil. The plants are very ornamental with their bright green shiny foliage and produce their charming star-shaped flowers over a long period. 18 inches. Also make the window box plants. Start the seed early indoors or in the hotbed. May also be sown out of doors in May, or as soon as the ground is warm. Is frequently potted for winter blooming. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

Viola—**Tufted Pansy**—For Rock Gardens, beds and borders, these splendid plants are rapidly growing in popularity. Violas bloom profusely from June until frost and their colors are particularly clear and distinct.

BLUE PERFECTION—Bright, clear blue. Pkt., 10c.

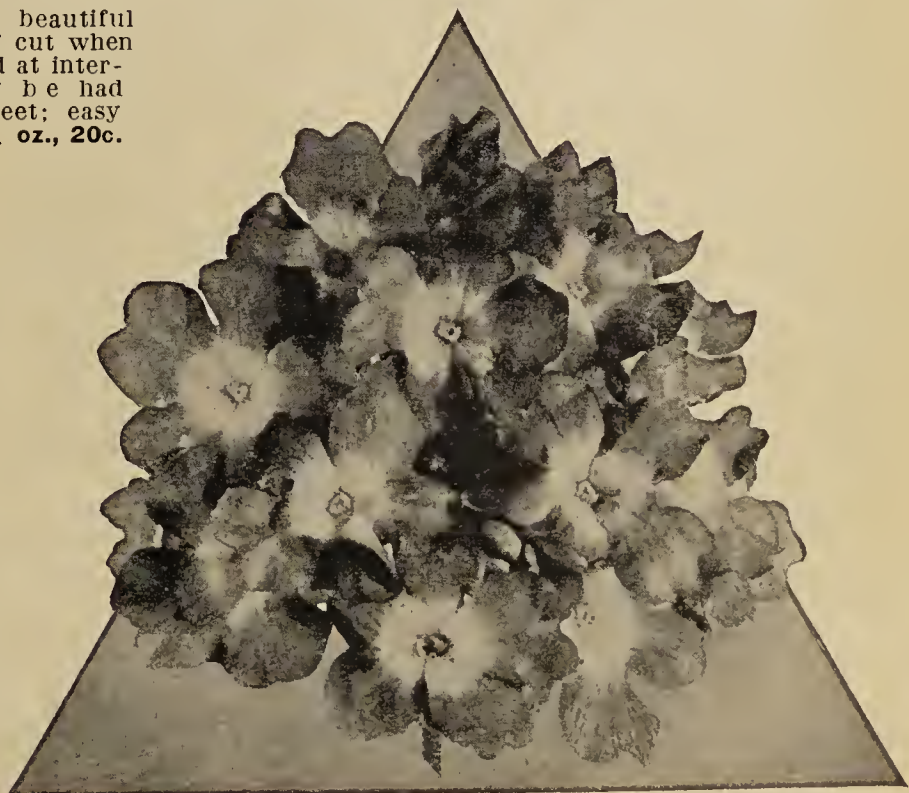
JERSEY GEM—Deep violet blue. A very popular and very desirable flower. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE PERFECTION—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN YELLOW—Beautiful pure yellow. Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—A splendid mixture of the best varieties. Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c.

Violets—**SWEET SCENTED**—Perennial. They are so easily raised from seed, and need so little attention, that if you plant them in a cool, moist, sheltered position, you will be repaid doubly by the sweet-scented blooms in early summer. Sow in early spring when the ground is warm. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c.



Verbena

Sweet Peas—Early planting and plenty of moisture are the secrets of growing Sweet Peas successfully. Sweet Peas are among the seeds to be sown as soon as the soil can be worked, and should be planted 6 inches deep, being covered at first with only 2 inches of soil, the trench being filled as the plants grow. This method will give them a well-developed root system. Thin out to 2 to 4 inches apart as soon as they are above the ground. They should be staked up on stout stakes, on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least 4 feet high. Do not allow the roots to become dry; water at least twice a week. Gather Sweet Pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom.

Spencer's "Butterfly" or "Orchid Flowered"

We have a few more beautiful new varieties in our list this year; ones that greatly surpass some of the older types. It has been our intention to replace the past popular colors with corresponding new and better shades and also to include the most outstanding of the lovely new colors.

These fine late Spencer types are the most popular for summer blooming. They are huge size, delicately waved and scented and produce three to four flowers on each stem.

AUSTIN FREDERICK—Lovely waved, soft lavender of giant size and perfect form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CONSTANCE HINTON—The best black-seeded, white flowered Spencer; flowers large and of true form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CRIMSON KING—Surpasses by far all others of its class. It is a rich, true crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

DOBBIE'S CREAM—Deep primrose yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

DOREEN—A very large, bright carmine-rose, and it does not fade in hot weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—Soft lavender flowers of unusual size, handsomely waved and frilled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

FLUFFY RUFFLES—An immense flower, duplexed and frilled with long stems. A lovely rich rose-pink, a gleam of soft salmon and a bright creamy undertone blend into a harmonious cream-pink shade, too exquisite for description. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

GUINEA GOLD—A glowing orange Sweet Pea shaded with gold. Never fails to attract attention because of its exceptionally brilliant hue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

HAWLMARK PINK—Rose pink suffused with salmon. One of the most beautiful of all Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

HAWLMARK SCARLET—Rich flaming scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Rare new shade of Delphinium blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

HEBE—A new bright pink Sweet Pea of mammoth size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

KING MAUVE—The largest mauve, beautifully waved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

KING WHITE—Large, waved, pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

MARY PICKFORD—A very appealing shade of cream-pink with a soft suffusion of salmon. Large flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

MISS CALIFORNIA—This new variety may best be described as a rich, clear cream-pink, blended with delicate orange-salmon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

OTHELLO—A rich deep maroon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

ROYAL PURPLE—Flowers of immense size. Rich Royal Purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

THE LADY EVELYN—Here is a shade which is quite a favorite with many. It is a pleasing rosy-mauve. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

YOUTH—Very fragrant giant white flower edged with rose-pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

Perfegro Blend of Re-selected Spencer. Made up from our complete list of named varieties, including those of recent introduction. We have been very careful in preparing this mixture so that each package will contain a proper proportion of color; also seeds of the choicest varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

SPECIAL FIELD GROWN MIXED SPENCERS—A really first-class mixture of all different colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CHOICE MIXTURE OF GRANDIFLORA TYPE—Are considered easier to grow than the Spencers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXED—We offer the best of this old standard of Sweet Peas of the large flowered, straight petal type. These are old favorites. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



Spencer's Butterfly or Orchid Flowering

No. 10—SPECIAL COLLECTION OF BUTTERFLY OR ORCHID FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Ten full sized packets, all separate colors: White, Pink, Yellow, Lavender, Rose, Purple, Maroon; Scarlet, Salmon, Blue. Postpaid, 75c; (Regular price, \$1.00).

Wallflower—GILLIFLOWER—Half Hardy Perennial. These should be sown in every garden. They are very fragrant and bloom early in the spring. They should be protected by a cold frame in the winter. Sow the seed in May and transplant into rich garden soil, and protect as above directed.

FINEST DOUBLE—Mixed colors. Very fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

Wild Cucumber—(Echinocystis Lobata). Quick growing annual climber, with dense foliage and sprays of delicate flowers. These are followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Wild Garden Flower Seeds—Here we offer a mixture of many easy growing annual flowers that can be sown broadcast, and with practically no care at all will produce a bright effect. Especially adapted for sowing in fence corners or along the fence, for borders, any place that can have but little care and needs brightening up. This mixture will furnish an abundance of cut-flowers for the house. Large package, 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Wisteria—HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBER—A vine of great value on arbors, trees or buildings. Bears large racemes of purple blossoms in profusion in spring. One of the most satisfactory of the hardy climbers. Pkt., 10c.

Woolflower—CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—Plants about 2½ feet high, branch freely and produce large, globular flowers which resemble a ball of brilliantly colored wool. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Zea (Rainbow Corn)—Japonica Quadricolor or Perfecta—4 ft. This charming grass forms an object of great beauty in mixed beds and borders or isolated in groups on lawns, in subtropical gardens, etc.; it thrives in rich, light, warm soils. The leaves are striped in yellow, green, rose and dark red. Pkt., 10c.

Zinnia (Youth and Old Age)

There are but a few flowers as easy to raise as Zinnias and there are no flowers that will make such a wonderful display of color for as little expense and effort. Their big bright-colored blooms are the most showy of all flowers, remaining in bloom for two months.

If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the plants are well up, leaving at least 18 inches each way, as they are robust growers, and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size.



Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS — These Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias are a grand new giant-flowering strain of high quality. The plants are exceedingly vigorous, growing fully 3 feet high, while the flowers which are similar in shape to the double Decorative Dahlia, will range from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. They are the largest Zinnias known.

CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of primrose, very large and holds its color well until out of bloom.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Rich crimson. By far the largest and best of red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter.

DREAM—A very new and unusual shade of deep lavender, not often seen in Zinnias.

EXQUISITE—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Color light rose with center a deep rose.

ILLUMINATION—Similar to Exquisite but a striking self-color of deep rose.

ORIOLE—It is an immense orange and gold bi-color changing lightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named.

POLAR BEAR—A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form.

PURPLE PRINCE—A fine, deep purple, large and well formed.

Each of the above, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$1.50.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE—A mixture of every imaginable color and the most interesting to grow. Every few days one will find new colors and still larger flowers. Some of the enormous flowers are of unusual shades of salmon, cerise, old rose, raspberry-red and orange. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

No. 11—SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

Six full size packets, of the separate colors listed on this page, value 60c. Your choice for 50c.

GRANDIFLORA GIANT ZINNIAS—Giant in size and perfectly double round and full-flowered. It is not at all unusual for the flowers to measure 4 and 5 inches across. Besides being exceedingly attractive in the garden they make fine and lasting cut flowers. Allow each plant 12 to 15 inches to have the largest blooms.

Robusta, mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

DOUBLE STRIPED OR ZEBRA—A very beautiful strain with striped flowers; large, perfectly double blooms of various colors, some blotched, striped and mottled, and different shades; hardly any two plants with flowers alike. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 85c.

CURLED AND CRESTED ZINNIAS—The remarkable form of this Zinnia with its narrow, fluted, twisted and curled petals and very large double flowers on tall, strong stems, is worthy of a place in your garden. This comes in a very choice mixture of all the colors you will find in the giant-flowering variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

LILLIPUT OR POMPOM ZINNIAS —

These plants form handsome little bushes a foot high that are covered with small very double flowers of all colors from midsummer until late fall. They make very handsome beds and showy borders. This type of Zinnia is getting very popular as a cut-flower.

GOLDEN GEM—Golden yellow very double flowers.

ROSE QUEEN—Striking bright rose. A decided favorite.

SCARLET GEM—Bright scarlet flowers on stout stems.

WHITE GEM—Dainty pure white petaled flowers.

SALMON ROSE—A very popular Pompom color.

LAVENDER GEM—A deep lavender turning into purple.

Separate Colors: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

COLLECTION—One package each of the above varieties (6 pkgs.) for 45c.

MIXED COLORS—All colors in a splendid mixture. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.



Lilliput or Pompom Zinnias



Mixed Gladiolus

Twelve Superb Modern Gladiolus

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Peach red overlaid with flame scarlet, throat speckled ruby and creamy white. Very large flowers of great substance; many open at a time on strong stem. Sturdy grower. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, Postpaid.

BETTY NUTHALL—One of the finest Glads today; large, light salmon. Each 10c; 6 for 50c, Postpaid.

COMMANDER KOEHL—An immense dark scarlet of glowing brilliancy. Each 20c; 3 for 50c, Postpaid.

CORONADO—The largest purest white ever seen by us. The edges are frilled, some have glossy purple throat. You will not regret buying of this. Each 10c; 6 for 50c, postpaid.

GOLDEN MEASURE—This is the first large rich yellow variety that has been introduced. A marvelous flower and free grower. 4 for 25c; doz., 60c, Postpaid.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS—Begonia rose, striped with flame scarlet, lower petal pale lemon, speckled ruby; extra large flowers on very tall strong stem. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, Postpaid.

MARMORA—One of the finest new varieties; giant spike with six or eight enormous perfectly placed lavender-grey florets open at one time. Each 10c; 6 for 50c, Postpaid.

MAROCCO—Very dark maroon. Buds almost black. Large. An outstanding novelty. Catches eye of every visitor to gardens. Each 10c; 6 for 50c, Postpaid.

MINUET—A wonderful giant lavender Glad. A prize winner at every show. Each 10c; 6 for 50c, Postpaid.

MOTHER MACHREE—Decidedly different from any Gladiolus in the market, and hard to describe, being a soft lavender. A color that grows on you the longer you look at it. Beautiful coloring of lavender and orange, subdued with neutral gray, like certain clouds just at sunset. Each 20c; 6 for \$1.00, Postpaid.

MR. W. H. PHIPPS—La France pink overlaid with salmon rose, lighter towards the center; lower petals faintly striped and speckled with ruby. Enormous flowers, as many as 20 open at a time and perfectly placed on gigantic stems; a real super-glad. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, Postpaid.

MRS. VON KONYNENBURG—The new "Near Blue." Recently imported from Holland. Is really a blue-lavender or aniline-blue. Has medium size spikes. Displays attractively with reds and white. Each 10c; 6 for 50c, Postpaid.

Gladiolus

The Gladiolus is the most attractive of all the summer flowering bulbs; it should have a place in every garden, large or small. For a succession plant from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep. They will grow and bloom in any soil; we have never known anyone to fail with them.

The following list represents the best of both new and old favorites, both as to range of color and size of blooms. All bulbs offered by us are Colorado grown, of blooming size and are sure to give complete satisfaction.

Popular Named Gladiolus

AMERICA—Very light pink, exquisitely tinted with lavender. A magnificent variety. 5 for 25c; doz., 50c, Postpaid.

DIANA—Clear rich, mellow, blood-red grand spike of well-placed flowers. Considered by many the best red to date. 4 for 25c; doz., 60c, Postpaid.

HALLEY—Large flowers of delicate salmon-pink with a creamy blotch on lower petals. 5 for 25c; doz., 50c, Postpaid.

HENRY FORD—Large clear, deep purple flowers shading into deeper tones near the center. The best purple. 4 for 25c; doz., 60c, Postpaid.

LILY WHITE—Is a large pure creamy-white, wide open flowers, rounding petals and flowers well placed on the stem. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, Postpaid.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Bright orange scarlet, flowers often 5 in. in diameter and produced on spikes 4 ft. long, 12 to 18 flowers on each spike. Very showy and fine for cut flowers. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, Postpaid.

MRS. FRANK PENDELTON—One of the most beautiful glads. Flowers are enormous and their color is a lovely salmon pink with deep red blotches in the throat. Be sure to order it. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, Postpaid.

MRS. DR. NORTON—Large, white flowers with pink edges, lower petals have a yellow blotch. Extra fine large flowers of unusual beauty. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, Postpaid.

NIAGARA—A delightful cream shading to canary-yellow slightly splashed with rose-pink, throat shaded with carmine. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, Postpaid.

PRINCE OF WALES—Delicate salmon-pink flowers of extra-large size. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, Postpaid.

1910 ROSE—An extra good deep rose with a fine white stripe on the lower petal. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, Postpaid.

E. J. SHAYLOR—Tall, very strong plant and large blooms. A beautiful, pure, deep rose-pink. Very choice. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, Postpaid.

PERFEGRO MIXTURE OF FINE GLADIOLUS

This wonderful mixture of Gladioli contains all the latest large flowering type; with every color of the rainbow. Plant them by the hundred. Doz., 35c; 3 doz., \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50, Postpaid.

NO. 12 SPECIAL COLLECTION OF SIX POPULAR GLADIOLUS

America, Soft Shell Pink; Henry Ford, Deep Rich Purple; Halley, Salmon Pink; Lily White; Niagara, Primrose Yellow; Mrs. F. King, Vivid Scarlet.

A-3 bulbs each of the six varieties (18 bulbs), Sent Postpaid for... \$1.00

B-6 bulbs each of the six varieties (36 bulbs), Sent Postpaid for... 1.50

C-12 bulbs each of the six varieties (72 bulbs), Sent Postpaid for 2.50



Dahlias

Dahlias can be grown in any good soil but they will succeed best in an open sunny location. Plant when ground is warm and all danger of frost is past. Plant the bulbs 3 inches deep, laying the tuber on its side. Keep soil loose and mellow by frequent hoeing, drawing the soil to a slight hillock around the plants. 3 feet by 3 feet is about the proper distance to plant apart. After frost has killed the top, dig the tubers carefully; remove the soil from the roots and store in box or barrel secure from frost. As a precaution it is well to cover the tubers, so stored, with sand, leaves or moss. All clumps should be divided into several pieces before being reset the following spring.

The "Decorative" types are characterized by gracefully formed flowers of large size with broad petals, being intermediate in form between the compact "Ball" sorts, which are nearly round, and the "Cactus" varieties, which have loosely formed blossoms with long twisted petals.

The Peony-Flowered are of large size, with broad petals, artistically curled and twisted.

Decorative Dahlias



Choice Cactus Dahlias

DADDY BUTTLER—A very attractive flower. Rose Carmine. Each, 35c.

LAURINE—Deep rich pink; a fine variety. Each, 35c.

RUTH NICHOLS—Flowers are large. Color, Indian-red. Each, 35c.

ATLANTIC OCEAN—Bright lemon. Fine in every way. Each, 35c.

WM. HAYDEN—A dark maroon shading to almost black. Each, 35c.

WASHINGTON CITY—Snow white, of beautiful form, the flowers are very large. Each, 35c.

COLLECTION—One each of the above Choice Cactus Dahlias for \$2.00, postpaid.

Show or Ball Type Dahlias

W. W. RAWSON—Pure white over-laid with delicate lavender.

A. D. LIVONI—Rich pink, finely formed. A very handsome flower.

BON TON—A fine ball-shaped flower of deep garnet red. An extra fine dahlia.

D. M. MOORE—A flower of mammoth size, produced in profusion on long, stiff stems. Its color is a deep velvety maroon. It has no equal in its color.

GLORI DE LYON—Pure white. One of the largest white show Dahlias in cultivation; round as a ball.

MAUDE ADAMS—The color is a pure, snowy white, very effectively overlaid with clear, delicate pink.

PURPLE GEM—Rich, royal purple, clear and constant. This variety is a decided improvement over the old varieties. A first-class flower.

VIVIAN—An exquisite flower of perfect form and long stem. A combination of pink and violet-rose. An attractive variety.

Price, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50, postpaid.

COLLECTION—We offer for your selection any six of the above Show Dahlias at \$1.25, postpaid.

Choice New Varieties

EAGLE ROCK BEAUTY—A large, free flowering, soft pink, tinting to ivory at tips of petals. Each, \$1.00.

ELITE GLORY—One of the best giant reds. A truly spectacular Dahlia. Good stems and foliage. Each, \$1.00.

JERSEY IDEAL—The flowers are held erect on strong stems. Color varies between a lavender and Phlox pink, overlaid with a decided silver sheen. Each, \$1.00.

ROBERT SCOTT—Large bronze Dahlia. One of the best. Each, \$1.00.

LEMONADE—Immense clear lemon yellow, flower of fine formation. Long, stiff stems. Each, \$1.00.

CHAMPAGNE—Orange buff, suffused with a shading of pink. Each, 50c.

MARGARET WOODROW WILSON—Pink, reverse phlox pink. Each, 50c.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Very large and full vivid red. Each, 50c.

AVALON—Clear, rich yellow. Each, 50c.

BUTTERFLY—An attractive flower, a pretty shading of cream-pink. Each, 50c.

RADIO—Without a doubt one of the greatest dahlias ever originated. Can be grown 11 to 12 inches in diameter. Color, blood red, edged and tipped with yellow. Each, 50c.

COLLECTION—We offer for your selection any six of the above Decorative Dahlias at \$2.50, postpaid.

Peony Flowered Dahlias

BONNIE BRAE—Cream shaded blush-pink. Each, 50c.

MISS COLORADO—Pastel, pink shading to silver at outer edge of petals. Each, 50c.

OPALESCENT—Color varying tints of the opal shading to cream-pink. Each, 50c.

KIWANIAN—Flowers are large and perfect in form, measuring 8-9 inches normally. Color, rich American Beauty Red, shading to purple red. Each, 50c.

SOUTH POLE—Very large, of fluffy form. Pure snowy white. Extra fine. Each, 50c.

SWEETHEART'S BOUQUET—Color an unique shading of salmon rose, shaded with fawn; pleasing alike in both day and artificial light. Flowers are very large and stems extra long and wiry. Each, 50c.

UNCLE SAM—This is one of those monster peony flowered dahlias. Color orange buff, shading bitter sweet pink at tips. Stems extra long. Each, 50c.

COLLECTION—We offer one each of the above Peony Flowered Dahlias at \$2.50, postpaid.

No. 13— Special Dahlia Collection

This collection is made up of our regular First Class Bulbs only. No two alike. A wonderful assortment of 12 bulbs for \$1.25 postpaid.

No. 14— Fancy Dahlia Collection

No two alike. 6 bulbs for 70c postpaid.



Peony Flowered Dahlia

Large-Flowering Cannas

No other bedding plant could be found to give the same results in our varied climate; they do well in any sunny position and in any kind of soil. For best results, plant about the end of May in beds, spaded two feet deep, enriched with well-decayed manure. Water sparingly for first two weeks after planting; thereafter water liberally. For best effect, plant in large masses of one color, setting plants two feet apart.

THE PRESIDENT—(5 ft.) The best green-leaved, red flowered Canna grown. The flowers are immense, round, firm—often 7 inches across—of extra good quality, and flower in the greatest profusion. The color is unfading, pure, glowing scarlet. **3 for 25c; doz., 90c, postpaid.**

KING HUMBERT—(4 ft.) The best bronze-leaved variety. Very distinct, heart-shaped leaves shaded with purple madderbrown. Immense orchid flowered trusses of velvety orange-scarlet, flecked with carmine; rose tinted margin and base. **3 for 25c; doz., 90c, postpaid.**

CITY OF PORTLAND—(3½ ft.) Warm rose-pink, holding its tone through both hot and cool weather. The great full-petaled trusses are borne very freely on heavy stalks and make a wonderful showing throughout the season. **2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25, postpaid.**

WYOMING—Massive orange colored flowers and bronze purple foliage form a striking contrast. Grows 6 ft. high. **3 for 25c; doz., 90c, postpaid.**

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—(4 ft.) A "sport" from King Humbert, bearing the same graceful leaves, but richly all-green instead of bronze. The same regal type and immense size of flower, but a brilliant yellow instead of red, and produced more abundantly. Green foliage. **3 for 25c; doz., 90c, postpaid.**

EUREKA—(4 ft.) Striking white flowers which appear cream color upon opening. Very effective when used in combination with red. A very sturdy grower and remarkably free-flowering. Green foliage. **2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25, postpaid.**

MIXED CANNAS—All colors, but not labeled. Each, 10c; 75c per doz., postpaid.

NO. 15—CANNA COLLECTION

No. 1—\$1.00

12 Bulbs—2 each of above six varieties.

No. 2—\$1.85

24 Bulbs—4 each of above six varieties.

Beautiful Peonies



These splendid flowers should have a place in every garden. They are seldom attacked by insects or disease and are perfectly hardy, requiring no covering in the severest climates. A good rich soil is essential, using bone meal as a fertilizer, avoiding fresh manure. An important point to observe is that peonies should not be planted too deep. Place the roots so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. We offer the following list of the best varieties, 3 to 5 eye strong, field grown roots.

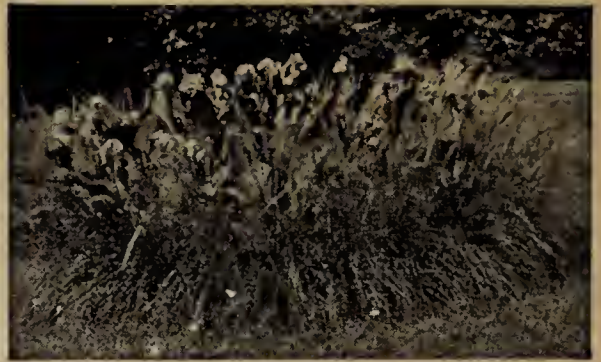
EDULIS SUPERBA—The famous Memorial Day Peony, it usually can be depended upon to be in flower at that time in this latitude. Color a beautiful light, clear pink with silvery reflex. Large, fragrant flowers. **Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.**

FELIX CROUSSE—Its large globular flowers, solid and compactly built, are of a rich brilliant, dazzling ruby-eyed, exceptionally fiery, bright and effective. **Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.**

FESTIVA MAXIMA—The most popular of all the whites, a tall, vigorous grower and free and early bloomer; color pure white, flecked with crimson at center. **Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.**

SPECIAL PEONY MIXTURE—Selected to color, WHITE, PINK and RED.

Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.



Cannas

Hardy Lilies

Every year more people realize the keen satisfaction there is in having a collection of well grown Lilies. Although they require more attention than some of the other hardy plants, they are well worth the effort. If the garden soil is properly prepared and the right location chosen any of the hardy Lilies we offer will do well. We can imagine few classes of hardy plants more interesting than Lilies. There are so many different types and colors that there is a variety to fit into almost any situation and to satisfy any taste.

Gold Banded Japan Lily

AURATUM—Large, graceful, fragrant flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped throughout the center a golden-yellow; 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in August. Stem rooting. **Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

The Orange Speciosum

HENRYI—A beautiful hardy Lily from northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining a height of 6 feet, each stem carrying from five to eight flowers of a rich apricot-yellow, spotted with brown. Blooms in July and August. Stem rooting. **Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

Regal Lily

LILIUM MYRIOPHYLLUM—Flowers white, slightly suffused pink, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center. Delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine. Blooms out of doors early in July. Absolutely hardy. **Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

Tiger Lily

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (Single)—Tiger Lilies are probably the oldest and best known of our hardy garden Lilies. They flower in late summer and fall and will do well in most any location and soil. The flowers are bright deep orange with reflex petals, and are borne in large clusters on plants 3 to 5 ft. high. Stem rooting; plant 9 inches deep. **Each, 25c; 3 for 65c, postpaid.**

TIGRINUM DOUBLE—The flowers of the double flowering form last longer which gives it a little longer season of bloom in the garden. **Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

Caladium (Elephant Ear)

ESCULENTUM—Very effective plants for beds, borders, or single specimens on the lawn. This is the common variety seen in many of the public parks. They should be planted where they may be watered regularly and in rich light soil, if possible. Grows from 5 to 9 feet high and produces immense light leaves often 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide. **Large size bulbs, 2 for 25c; 6 for 65c, postpaid.**

Cinnamon Vine

Perfectly hardy, thrives everywhere in sun or shade, and once planted will grow a lifetime and be a constant delight. They will grow 30 feet in a single season. Roots will keep perfectly. Plant any time from earliest spring up to July 15th. **3 for 25c; 12 for 75c, postpaid.**

Madeira Vine

(Climbing Mignonette)

A beautiful vine, covering a large space in a short time. Heart-shaped light green leaves and clusters of pure white fragrant flowers. **3 for 25c; 12 for 75c, postpaid.**

Double Pearl Tuberoses

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm. Strong flowering bulbs. First size, **3 for 20c; 12 for 65c, postpaid.**

Hardy Perennial Plants

Varieties starred (*) are fine for Rock Gardens.

These can be used to best advantage in groups and beds on the lawn, as borders for drives, walks, or in front of shrubbery and in the garden. Some of the tall-growing sorts may be planted in among the shrubbery with good effect. Soil should be kept well fertilized. A light covering of coarse, strawy manure or something that will not pack is beneficial in winter.

Ready for delivery during April and early May, and again in late September and October. All are strong healthy roots. No plants sent C.O.D.

***ACHILLEA, BOULE de NIEGE—(Ball of Snow)**—A new form, more erect and compact, with fuller ball shaped flowers; snow white. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

***ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Golden Tuft)**—A useful little border and rockery plant, growing not over 12 inches high; covered with enveloping flat clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers early in summer. Each 20c; doz. for \$1.75.

***AQUILEGIA OR (COLUMBINE)**—We offer only the True Rocky Mountain Columbine—the State Flower of Colorado. Do best in partially shaded place. Sepals deep blue with white petals. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

ASTER HARDY—Hardy Aster, or "Michaelmas Daisy," are of easy culture in ordinary soil and exposure; flowers appear in the autumn and are brilliant blue, purple, or white. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

BELLIS (DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISY)—Dwarf plants particularly desirable for borders. Will stand the winter if given protection, but for best results should be planted each year. Mixed shades of rose, white and pink. 3 for 25c; doz., 60c, postpaid.

SPECTABILIS — Bleedingheart — Graceful, heart-shaped, pink flowers; one of the choicest memories of old-fashioned gardens. Easily cultivated in borders and wild gardens. Especially valuable for planting in shady spots. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

CANTERBURY BELL—Bell-shaped flowers of various colors in June and July. Fine for cutting. Grow 2 to 3 feet high and thrive in almost any soil. We offer these plants in mixed colors of white, rose, blue. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

HARDY CARNATION—Very fragrant flowers on long cutting stems. Pink, red and white. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Hardy)—They grow from 1 to 2 ft. tall in every shade of crimson, yellow, orange, pink and white, and stand out more prominent when the first killing frosts have swept the garden. 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—Flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer. This is one of the most serviceable and dependable perennials, furnishing a prodigious amount of excellent cut flowers, besides taking an important place among the 18 to 24 inch border types. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

DAISY, PAINTED (Pyrethrum hybridum)—Lovely showy plants, with finely cut foliage, and handsome daisy-like flowers in all shades of pink, rose and crimson. Bloom in May and June. Excellent for massing and cut flowers. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

FOXGLOVE (DIGITALIS)—The tall, stately spikes of big, bell-shaped flowers of extraordinary size and vigor; growing 5 to 6 feet tall. A mixture of colors ranging from white and shell pink to deepest rose, many dotted with crimson. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

***GAILLARDIA (BLANKET FLOWER)**—The most satisfactory bedding or border perennial in existence. The orange blossoms are produced in perpetual profusion from June until October. Grows 12 to 18 inches high. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

***GARDEN PINKS**—We offer a selected strain in mixed colors which will furnish an abundance of cut flowers during June and July. Grows 1 foot high. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

GYPSOPHILA (BABY BREATH)—Masses of minute, delicate, pure white flowers in June and July. Its beautiful gauze-like appearance makes it almost indispensable for use in bouquets of other old-fashioned flowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

GYPSOPHILA FL. PL.—A double form of the above. Bloom two weeks later. Each flower is double. The most valuable introduction in recent years. Each, 50c, postpaid.

***FERNS HARDY**—We offer only the hardy Colorado male fern. These ferns are extremely hardy and will grow in a shady place when other flowers will not do so well. Their dark green sword-like foliage are splendid for bouquets. 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

***FORGET-ME-NOT**—This old-fashioned favorite makes a fine showing in a shady spot or in a border. Their pale blue and pink flowers make a splendid showing from early summer until frost. They need protecting in the winter. 3 for 25c; doz., 60c, postpaid.

HOLLYHOCKS—This stately old plant is truly "King of the Garden." Hollyhocks inject so much color and life and picturesqueness into tall backgrounds with their gorgeous, densely-set pillars ranging in height from 4 to 7 feet, ablaze throughout the summer.

DOUBLE FLOWERED—Large rosettes of paper-like tissue, very compactly layered. We offer them in the following separate colors—crimson, black, yellow, white, maroon and pink. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

GERMAN IRIS (Irish Germanica)—The "Fleur de Lis" of France, with exquisite, haunting fragrance; second only to the Peony in perennials. Capable of establishment in any kind of soil, they will attain greater perfection of growth and flowering in a damp, or marshy situation. We offer them in the following separate colors—rich purple, claret-red, coppery bronze, deep violet blue, pure white and golden yellow. Each 15c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Peas)—The demand is growing for the Perennial Sweet Peas on account of their wonderful blooming quality and extreme hardiness. Three colors—White, pink and red. Each 25c; doz., \$2.50, postpaid.

***LINUM (Flax)**—Perenne—Very attractive, both in foliage and bloom. Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender, graceful stems. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium)—One of the showiest and best perennials, useful as a background for low growing plants. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall, with spikes of rich blue flowers in June and July. If cut back and not allowed to go to seed, will flower again in fall. 3 plants, 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

BELLADONNA DELPHINIUM—Magnificent, large spikes of the most delicate turquoise-blue. Excellent for cutting, as they combine well with other flowers. Produce as many as three crops during a season, June to October. Grow 4 to 5 feet high. Strong, field-grown plants. 3 plants, 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

BELLAMOSUM DELPHINIUM—A very dark blue variety, excellent for planting in contrast with the lighter blue shade of the Belladonna. Strong, field-grown plants. 3 plants, 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Choice mixed English seed from selected named sorts, tall varieties. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.



Delphinium

Hardy Perennial Plants—(Continued)

Varieties starred (*) are fine for Rock Gardens.

Lily of the Valley

Very small and sweet and dainty; the creamy white scalloped bells pendant along slender stems. They make up (with their broad shiny leaves) into dainty bouquets of fragrance. They spread actively from the roots and soon reclaim shaded, cold ground which otherwise would be cheerless and barren. **Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

* Pansies

We grow large quantities of Pansy plants from seed imported from the best Pansy specialists of Europe and at home, and if well cared for they will produce blooms of finest colors, from 2 to 3 inches across. In ordering Pansy plants, we would advise, where possible, that they be sent by express. Ready about April 1. **3 for 25c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00, postpaid.**

Oriental Poppy

Brilliant "Oriental Poppy" with immense, flaming flowers of orange scarlet. These impressive color blotches are supreme among prevailing greens of early spring. **Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Hardy Phlox

For massing they are very effective. Their flowering season begins in July and if the past bloom spikes are removed, the blooming period may be prolonged until Fall. Very hardy, not particular as to soil, will thrive in partial shade.

BRIDESMAID—Clear white with red eye.

BEACON—Brilliant cherry-red. 3 feet.

LOTHAIR—Salmon-red, dark eye. Tall.

R. P. STRUTHERS—Bright red, crimson eye.

SUNSET—Fine light pink.

MISS LINGARD—Pure white; the earliest of all and bloom all summer. 2 feet.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER—Fine deep crimson.

CHAMPS ELYSEE—Rich dark purple. 24 inches.

MRS. C. DORR—Beautiful lavender. 3 feet.

RHEINLANDER—Beautiful salmon-pink.

SEPARATE COLORS—3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.

MIXED—Nice assortment and pleasing colors. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

* Dwarf Phlox

Subulata (Moss Pink)—Low-spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves; flowers pinkish purple with darker center, produced in wonderful profusion in April and May. Makes fine edgings. **3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Physalis Franchetti

(Chinese Lantern Plant)

Flowers yellow with dark center; produces balloon-like husks which turn bright red when ripe and resemble Chinese lanterns. **Each, 20c; 3 for 50c, postpaid.**



Hardy Phlox

Platycodon Grandiflorum

Balloon Flower—Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped, in numerous loose racemes. Blue or white. **Each 20c; 3 for 50c; postpaid.**

* Ranunculus (Buttercup)

The well known yellow Buttercup, effective either in the hardy border, or where used as a cut flower. The Repens is a creeping variety with double golden yellow flowers in May and June. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

* Sedum

Spectabile—A useful and pretty plant for the perennial border, producing their heads of rose pink flowers during late summer and fall. Grows about 18 inches high, with broad, light green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.**

* Shasta Daisy

Alaska—The very best of the Daisies and a variety which will stay in bloom all summer if the flowers are cut as soon as they fade. Color is pure white, and height about 18 inches. Our plants are grown from selected seed from flowers that are often 3 and 4 inches in diameter. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

* Statice (Sea lavender)

Latifolia—A popular border and rockery plant with very glossy leaves and small purplish blue flowers in trusses about 12 inches across, blooming profusely. Height 18 inches. Useful for winter bouquets. **Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

Sunflower

These New Hardy Sunflowers are quite a novelty in the perennial gardens. Large, very double, golden yellow flowers are in bloom in quantities in July and August and resembles a beautiful double yellow Dahlia in full bloom. Should be massed for finest effect. Grows 4 to 6 feet in height. **Select Plants, 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

* Sweet William

Beautiful, old fashioned plant which has long been a favorite border plant, and a treasured portion of the perennial gardens. Great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors cover the plants for a long time. The flowers last well on the plant and when cut. **Select Plants, 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

Tritoma

Red Hot Poker Plant—Blooms incessantly in August and September and surpasses the finest Cannas for attractiveness and brilliancy. Six to ten gorgeous flower stalks are in bloom at a time, each holding at a height of 3 feet a great cluster of flame colored flowers. **Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

* Viola, Jersey Gem

The peerless Viola that blooms from April until snow, rich, dark violet color, with long stems and a delicious fragrance. It is perfectly hardy and will grow in any good garden soil, but must have full sun for best results. **Each, 25c; 3 for 65c, postpaid.**

* Viola Cornuta (Hardy Pansy)

Selected Mixed—One of the best edging plants for the garden. **Each, 25c; 3 for 65c, postpaid.**



Hardy Sunflower

Hardy Everblooming Roses

Roses are ready for delivery March 1st

OUR BUSHES ARE ALL HARDY TWO-YEAR-OLD, FIELD GROWN STOCK

CULTURE—Roses grow best in an open and sunny position. Dig the soil thoroughly, working in well rotted manure or bone meal in a good quantity. Be careful in keeping the roots from exposure to the air. When the bushes arrive, sprinkle them and heel in until the hole is dug to receive them. Place the bush in position, spreading the roots and fill in with fine soil, making it firm with the heel. Cultivate freely during the Summer. An application of bone meal at monthly intervals is advisable. During the hot weather cover the bed with a layer of Peat Moss two inches thick. This will prevent the ground from drying out and becoming baked. In late November draw the soil around the plant to a height of 1 foot. This will serve as a Winter protection.

H. P. Denotes Hybrid Perpetual—blooming in June.

H. T. Denotes Hybrid Tea—blooming all Summer.

IF ROSES ARE DESIRED BY PARCEL POST, ADD 5c EACH FOR PACKING AND POSTAGE.

BUSH ROSES, RED, 2 YR.—Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)—This grand flower is conceded to be the most beautiful rose in size, form and color, which is a rich red, passing to crimson; delicately veined and shaded; very fragrant.

E. G. HILL (H. T.)—The flower is dazzling scarlet shading to deeper pure red as it develops. A great producer and an unusually good keeper. It produces long stems naturally and the foliage develops freely and is of fine color.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H. T.)—Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open; petals enormous; very fragrant. Plants branching; particularly free flowering and healthy.

LORD CHARLEMONT (H. T.)—Bright scarlet crimson, very free flowering rose, a good shape and habit, and one that is destined to be very popular as soon as it is generally known. Has been called the best red rose for outdoor culture introduced to date.

PADRE (H. T.)—Coppery scarlet with bright yellow at base of petals; semi-double, petals often curiously notched. Strong, erect grower; tree flowering.

RED RADIANCE (H. T.)—The globular, heavy-stemmed "Radiance" duplicated in all respects except color; this sport form being a brilliant crimson.

BUSH ROSES, PINK, 2 YR.—Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

BETTY UPRICHARD (H. T.)—Coppery red buds, opening to semi-double flowers of above average size; brilliant orange carmine on outer surface of petals, showing light salmon reflexes; spicy fragrance, strong growing persistent blooming and healthy.

DAME EDITH HELEN (H. T.)—A magnificent, fragrant, full-bodied new rose of many substantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color, and that the rare Rose du Barri shade.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE (H. T.)—Bud large, flower large, double, high center, lasting, fragrant, dark rose-pink, slightly lighter on reverse of petals, borne singly on long strong stems; abundant, continuous bloomer June to October.

OPHELIA (H. T.)—One of the most beautiful and popular of recent cut-flower favorites; with perfect flowers of distinct form, lavishly produced, emitting the exquisite perfume of the Richmond type; white tinted salmon flesh and shaded with rose, a strong glow of yellow at base.



BUSH ROSES, PINK—(Continued)

BRIARCLIFF (H. T.)—Flower 4½ inches across, high center, deep rose-pink center, passing to lighter on outer petals, with a touch of citron-green at base, borne singly on long stem.

PINK RADIANCE (H. T.)—Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best all-round Garden Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carmine-rose with shades of opal and copper.

WILLOWMERE (H. T.)—Free and perpetual; color coral red, opening to shrimp pink.

BUSH ROSES, YELLOW, 2 YR.—Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35

GOLDEN OPHELIA (H. T.)—This is a sturdy, stiff-stemmed grower, with beautiful foliage, quite closely set, and glossy. The flower is of medium size from a beautifully formed bud of bright golden yellow. Profuse bloomer.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS (H. T.)—A rose of remarkable beauty both in form and color. The long-pointed buds are of a coppery-red stained red on the outside and open to good full double fragrant flowers of a golden yellow, particularly high colored in late summer and fall. The plant is of vigorous branching habit with beautiful foliage.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (H. T.)—The most satisfactory yellow rose ever produced. A decided and comparatively unfading sun-flower yellow even deeper toned at center. Its flower form is large and full with elongated petals; the buds long and pointed. In growth it is vigorous, erect and branching, with brilliant foliage and almost thornless stems.

SUNBURST (H. T.)—Plant a bed of Sunburst and you will have cut flowers all summer. Always in bloom. Very select, with long spiral buds. A lovely, bronzy-yellow, fading to apricot. Probably the best of the yellow roses. The plant is strong, of somewhat spreading habit, with few thorns.

BUSH ROSES, TERRA COTTA and CORAL, 2 YR.—Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

LOS ANGELES (H. T.)—A luminous flame-pink, overlaid with translucent golden yellow deep at the base. A long-pointed bud opening to a most perfect flower of indescribable beauty, with full, reflexed petals.

MARGARET MCGREDY (H. T.)—Large, beautifully shaped, full, double flowers, entirely distinct from all others in its rich coloring, which is a brilliant shade of Turkish or Oriental red, passing as the flowers age to a beautiful carmine rose. These are borne on long, stiff stems and hold their form and beauty for a long time.





Frau Karl Druschki

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

The Climbers or Ramblers not only afford a burst of bloom upon trellises, over fences and hedges, against the porch or the home, but having attractive foliage they are an object of beauty and ornament even when not in bloom.

YOUR CHOICE OF ANY ROSE—

Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

If roses are desired by parcel post, add 5c each for packing and postage.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Very vigorous, growing eight to ten feet a season after it is well established. Entirely hardy and extremely prolific. It blooms in clusters. Of a beautiful crimson color and lasts a long time.



Our Individual Pack

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—

Healthy foliage and strong growth; the abundant bloom as lovely and deeply pink as the bush form.

DOCTOR VAN FLEET—One of the newer type of climbers which combines absolute hardiness with flowers large as in the Tea and Noisette class. This variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely flowers; delicate flesh white. Admirable cutting variety with stems 12 to 18 inches long.

GARDENIA—The tight, very numerous little yellow buds, are beautiful in early summer, the flowers opening up creamy white, jasmine scented.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Scarlet, shaded crimson, large, semi-double, holding after many June bloomers have dropped their petals.

SILVER MOON—Four to five-inch, semi-double flowers; pure white with thick clusters of yellow stamens.

WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID
THE ABOVE SIX VARIETIES
FOR \$2.50

BUSH ROSES, TERRA COTTA and CORAL, 2 YR.—

Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (H. T.)—Color of this rose is a gorgeous combination of reddish terra-cotta and bronze with flame shadings; almost impossible to describe; foliage bright and glossy and practically mildew proof.

TALISMAN (H. T.)—The most gorgeous assemblage of colors in one flower ever presented by a rose. Here are the strong colors exhibited, mostly in well defined angular blocks; gold, apricot-yellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old rose. The bud is long and shapely, developing into medium-sized, compactly double flowers; a free bloomer, with glossy foliage.

BUSH ROSES, WHITE, 2 YR.—Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, or WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY, or SNOW QUEEN (H. P.)—The very highest type of its class and the best snow-white rose ever introduced. It is an extraordinary strong grower, and has the vigor and hardiness of an oak. Flowers are immense in size and produced with great freedom. The color is a true paper white, the standard by which all white roses are judged.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA (H. T.)—Creamy white, immense substance, petals smooth and nicely arranged. A popular variety.

WHITE KILLARNEY (H. T.)—This is the best known of The famous Irish Hybrid-Tea Roses, and is one of the most popular of our garden roses. In color it is clear white, whiter than any other rose, the fragrant blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, blooms continuously from June until frost.

Baby Rambler and Dwarf Polyantha Roses

These are delightful for massing in beds, or as edges for borders. They are most profuse and continuous bloomers and their small, neat flowers are produced in large clusters.

PRICE—Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

BABY RAMBLER—This is the original Baby Rambler. In bloom all the time. Flowers in large clusters of brightest rosy crimson.

CATHERINE ZEIMET, or WHITE BABY RAMBLER—Grows to a height of twenty inches and produces double pure white flowers in abundance.

IDEAL—Flower medium size, double, full, open, globular, dark velvety crimson; very lasting; borne in clusters on average stem; blooms abundantly all season. Hardy.

ORLEANS—Showiest and prettiest of all Baby Ramblers. Deep cerise or geranium-pink with distinct showy center of pure white; florets not crowded, but of beautiful arrangement and cannot be beaten.



Climbing American Beauty

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

Greatly in demand for specimen use on lawns, for hedges, and for making permanent background effects. Even the smallest city lot has room for selected shrubs which grow in beauty and usefulness from year to year with the least possible care, steadily improving the appearance of the property. Suburban home-owners require great quantities of them to frame their gardens and to secure quick-homelike effects upon new properties. They are easy to handle and endure neglect with less damage than any other plants.

ALMOND (Double Flowering Almond)—The blossoms are double like roses, set closely on the twigs, and appear before the leaves in the early spring. We can supply both white and pink. **Each, 65c; by mail, 70c.**

ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON—The Altheas are fine, free-growing flowering shrubs of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other shrub or tree is out of bloom. They are of good size, many colored, attractive. Perfectly hardy and can be had in various colors if desired. Entirely free from all insect pests; always give delight and satisfaction. Can supply red and pink. **Each 35c; by mail, 40c.**

BARBERRY—The Barberries are low growing shrubs especially good for front or shrubby borders and foundation plantings. Never grow over 4 feet.

Red Leaved (Berberis atropurpurea)—A new introduction among shrubs—a plant with distinct bronzy red foliage at all seasons, in midsummer in full sun turning a brilliant red. Growth is the same as the common variety. Useful to add interest and contrast to the greens of the planting. **Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.**

BEAUTY BUSH (Kolkwitzia)—This is a new Chinese shrub. Soft green leaves tinted with bronze. Clear pink, bell-shaped flowers, with brown markings. Very hardy, and medium size bush. **Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.**

BUTTERFLY BUSH—Summer Lilac (Buddleia Magnifica)—One of the best of the late summer and fall blooming shrubs. Dies back to the roots each winter, but grows to five or six feet each year. From July until frost is covered with a wealth of lilac-like purple blossoms. Beautiful as a specimen plant. Very fragrant. **Each 35c; by mail, 40c.**

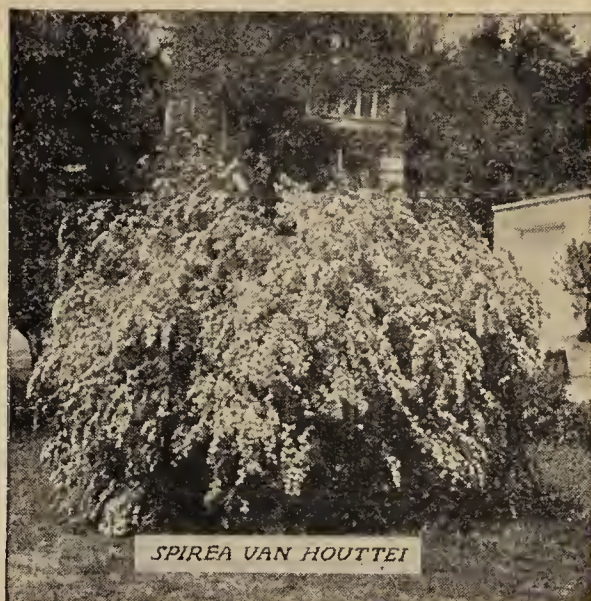
DOGWOOD (Sibirica)—Grows 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches blood red. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

ELDERBERRY—Golden Leaved Elderberry (Sambucus Aurea)—A colorful contrast shrub, adding interest to the somber greens of other shrubbery. Foliage bright golden yellow. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

ELDERBERRY—Cut Leaf Elderberry—Bright green foliage finely shredded. Great cymes of delicate, fragrant, white flowers in June and July, followed by large fruit clusters. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

FORSYTHIA (GOLDEN BELL) Suspensa—Slender, limply drooping branches strung with bright rosettes of yellow bloom and shiny leaves. These are airily graceful, swaying loose from trellis top or garden wall. **Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.**

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI—Strong erect habit; bright golden-yellow flowers in early spring. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—TATARICA ALBA (White Tartarian)—Forms a high bush with creamy white, fragrant flowers that bloom in May and June. Attains height of from 8 to 10 ft. **Each, 35c; by mail, 40c.**

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—TATARICA (Red Tartarian)—Similar to the White Tartarian but with deep rose-pink flowers in early Summer. **Each, 35c; by mail, 40c.**

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—MORROWI—A fine variety from Japan. Valuable for its handsome red fruit which follows the fragrant white blossoms. Vigorous grower and fine for heavy shrub planting. Grows 4 to 6 ft. **Each, 35c; by mail, 40c.**

HYDRANGEA (Paniculata Grandiflora)—Produce massive white flowers, then pink, afterwards are reddish-bronze and green, from August till autumn; 2 to 3 feet. The blossoms may be cut and used for winter dry flowers. Plant in shade. **Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.**

JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica)—Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers; followed by small, quince-shaped fruits, which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy with protecting thorns. 15 to 18 inches. **Each, 35c; by mail, 40c.**

LILAC—Common Purple—Most suitable for hedges and the taller shrub groups. **Each, 35c; by mail, 40c.**

LILAC—Persian Purple—Dwarf growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice subject for low and medium height foundation planting. **Each, 35c; by mail, 40c.**

LILAC—Villosa—Dwarf growth, broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles. **Each, 35c; by mail, 40c.**

FRENCH HYBRID LILAC—President Grevy—The most popular blue variety. A profuse bloomer; magnificent panicles of large double blue flowers; very fragrant. **Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.**

FRENCH HYBRID LILAC—Ludwig Spaeth—A beautiful, rich purplish red—almost red; single. The best of the red varieties, and one of the largest flowering sorts. **Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.**

FRENCH HYBRID LILAC—Mme. Lemoine—Double white. **Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.**

Plants for Hedges and Screens

For a nice ornamental hedge plant 12 to 18 inches apart. For a real pretty effect plant in double row, 10 inches apart and alternate the plants. To make a close hedge, cut back the plants the first and second year, in order to start many shoots.

AMOR RIVER PRIVET—Foliage glossy green and almost evergreen; plants of dense upright habit, very hardy; useful in shaded places. Also suitable for background against foundation walls and groups on the lawn. 12 to bundle, **75c; by mail, 90c.**

JAPANESE BARBERRY—For a low hedge this is the ideal plant. The thorny branches grow so dense as to make an almost impenetrable hedge. Used extensively for bordering lawns and dividing properties. 12 to bundle, **75c; by mail, 90c.**



Beauty Bush

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

PHILADELPHUS — MOCK ORANGE — Coronarius (Sweet Syringa)—A well known shrub with pure white, sweetly scented flowers, blooming in May. One of the first to bloom. Grows 5 to 7 ft. tall. Each, 35c; by mail, 40c.

PHILADELPHUS — MOCK ORANGE — Virginalis (Large Flowering Syringa)—Neat habit—the finest of this family. Fragrant, white, blooms 2 inches in diameter. May and June. Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.

SNOWBALL (Old-Fashioned Snowball)—A well-known favorite shrub, with globular clusters of white flowers the latter part of May. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet. Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.

SNOWBERRY—Inconspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into winter. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twlg is charming. Foliage is rounded, clean and fresh looking, a glaucous green. Each, 35c; by mail, 40c.

SPIREA—Van Houtte (Bridal Wreath)—One of the most charming and beautiful of the Spiraeas. Has white flowers in clusters about an inch in diameter. Grows from 4 to 6 feet tall. Each, 35c; by mail, 40c.

SPIREA—Bumalda Anthony Waterer—Low compact growing shrub, covered in July with flat heads of rosy crimson flowers. If kept cut they will bloom until frost. Height 1½ to 3 feet. Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.

SPIREA—Billiardi (Meadow Sweet)—A narrow dense shrub, 6 ft. high with tall bright pink spikes of flowers. From June until August. Each, 35c; by mail, 40c.

SUMAC, GLABRA LACINIATA (Cut-Leaved)—One of the best species for mass or other planting on account of its deeply cut, beautiful fern-like leaves, which are dark green above and white beneath, crimson fruits and rich autumnal coloring. Two to 2½ feet. Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.

TAMARIX (Hispidia)—Strong, slender, tall-growing irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers borne profusely on gracefully-bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.



Clematis Paniculata

Hardy Climbing Vines

THEY ARE ORNAMENTAL AND ADD BEAUTY AND CHARM TO THE SURROUNDINGS

AMERICAN IVY (Virginia Creeper)—A very rapid growing vine covered with large, heavy leaves affording shade; of great beauty when changing to scarlet in Autumn. The best climber to grow over porches, rocks, fences or tree stumps. Very hardy. Each, 25c, postpaid.

BOSTON IVY—This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in Summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in Autumn. Each, 35c, postpaid.



Clematis

LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS

HENRYI—Flowers creamy-white and very large; fine bloomer. 2 yr. old, Each, \$1.00, postpaid.

JACKMANI—This variety is better known than any other, and still stands as one of the best. It is a strong grower, and produces a mass of intense violet-purple flowers four to six inches in diameter, from July until October. 2 yr. old, Each \$1.00, postpaid.

MADAM EDOUARD ANDRE—Flowers are a beautiful shade of crimson; a free bloomer. 2 yr. old, Each, \$1.00, postpaid.

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE, 3 FOR \$2.50

SMALL-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

PANICULATA—This variety of Clematis has proved to be one of the most desirable, useful and beautiful of hardy garden vines, a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, and possessing fine foliage. 2 yr. old, Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S JAPONICA HALLIANA—A strong, vigorous vine with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; foliage remains green well into winter; very fragrant and covered with flowers almost the entire season; one of the best bloomers. 2 yr. old, Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET—A hardy, sweet scented high-climbing variety. Leaves oval or oblong, bluish green above, glaucous beneath. Trumpet shaped flowers are scarlet, about two inches long and very showy. Profuse bloomer. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

TRUMPET VINE—Very hardy and rapid grower. Used for covering unsightly places, stumps, or wherever a showy flowering vine is desired. Produces clusters of trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about 3 inches long. If tops are kept cut back it makes a beautiful bush for the lawn. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI (Silver Lace Vine)—This is the latest addition to our list of practical hardy vines, a quick-growing type of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small, cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, covering a season extending from late summer into the fall with an extravagance of large foamy sprays in silvery white. Each, 75c. postpaid.

WISTARIA—Chinese Purple—One of the best of the Wistarias; rapid growing and elegant, attaining 15 to 20 feet in a season; flowers a pale-blue, borne in long pendulous clusters in May and June. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Grape Vines

Easy to Grow—Yearly Crops



Everyone should have a few grape vines in the home garden. They require very little cultivation and the returns are so abundant. They can be trained over fences, trellises or doorways and thus be ornamental as well as useful. To grow for market, they can be planted on hillsides that are unsuitable for other crops. They should in all cases have a free exposure to the sun and air. Strong 2-year-old plants.

AGAWAM—Berries very large, reddish brown; excellent flavor, sweet and sprightly. Vigorous grower, good producer; ripens early. 3 for 50c, postpaid.

NIAGARA—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like the Concord. 3 for 50c, postpaid.

CONCORD—One of the most popular and reliable varieties we possess. Bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry large, round, almost black with blue bloom; juicy, buttery and very sweet. 3 for 50c, postpaid.

MOORE'S EARLY—A large grape, ripening a week earlier than Concord; good grower; berries large, good quality, and makes a moderate yield; very valuable as an early grape. 3 for 50c, postpaid.

NO. 16—GRAPE COLLECTION

Three extra strong 2-year-old plants each of Agawam, Niagara, Concord, Moore's Early (12 in all, value, \$2.00). Sent prepaid for only \$1.50

Raspberries

LATHAM RASPBERRY (The Giant Red Raspberry)—By far the best raspberry to be had and stands unsurpassed for vigor and hardiness, size and handsome appearance of berries. Has made the remarkable yield of 5430 qts. per acre. Hardy even as far North as Canada. The ability of Latham to yield so heavily, together with the large size and fine appearance of the berries make it unquestionably the most profitable variety for either the home or market garden. Many plants will bear fruit the first year they are set out. Price of strong disease-free plants: 6 for 50c; 12 for 90c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$4.50, postpaid.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY (Bears from July to October)—A wonderful raspberry that will give you a fine crop of berries from July until hard frosts in the fall; will produce a nice crop the first season if planted in good soil. Berries are bright crimson in color, large size, firm and sweet. Canes are vigorous growers and well covered with heavy green foliage. St. Regis is a heavy bearer in the regular berry season and besides will give you a crop in the fall when fresh berries are always welcome. Price of strong disease-free plants: 6 for 50c; 12 for 90c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$4.50, postpaid.

KANSAS (Black) (Early to Midseason)—Large, firm, sweet, well-flavored berries and strong, prolific canes, resistant to drought. 6 for 50c; 12 for 90c; 100 for \$4.50, postpaid.

Blackberries

A very small plot of ground planted to Blackberries will produce more than enough luscious, healthful fruit to supply the family. Succeeds best on good strong soil. Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 2 or 3 feet in the rows. Cut out all the dead wood every year; mulch heavily to get plenty of large berries. Put the waste spaces to work by planting Blackberries.

ELDORADO—Largest and best hardy Blackberry for this part of the country. Berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste. Good market sort, standing shipping and handling well. Vigorous, hardy, enormous yielder. 6 for 50c, postpaid.

NO. 17—PERFEGRO SMALL FRUIT COLLECTION

6 Red Raspberry, St. Regis; 3 Grape, Concord; 6 Blackberry, Eldorado; 3 Gooseberry, Downing; 3 Currants, Red Cherry; 25 Strawberry, Hood River. Regular price, \$3.05. Sent postpaid for \$2.50.

Everbearing Strawberries

For best results, plants should be disbudded up to July 1 after the main June crop is past. They will then bear crops beginning early in August and continue until frost.



Mastodon Everbearer

THE GIANT EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

Produces Large Luscious Berries 90 Days After Planting. Will Produce Three Crops of Berries in 18 Months

This astonishing new everbearing strawberry is a great advance over all other everbearing varieties. It produces large, deep-rooted plants that bear great quantities of the large luscious berries. Just plant them in any good garden soil this spring, keep the blossoms picked off until early in July. The plants are then well rooted and will soon bear big, red, delicious berries until severe cold weather. Then the next spring Mastodon bears as heavy a crop as any spring variety and after a six weeks' rest, starts in again and bears all summer and fall. We have the genuine true stock but advise early orders. 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.10; 100 for \$2.00, postpaid.

Strawberries

June-Bearing

SENATOR DUNLAP—Beautiful dark red fruits shading to deep scarlet. Senator Dunlap has been for many years one of the most popular Strawberries for the table and for canning. Of good size and sweet flavor. 25 for 35c; 100 for 85c; postpaid.

AROMA—Late, perfect. Berries very large, bright red to the center, rich, delicately aromatic, firm; a good shipper.

Above two varieties planted side by side will make your season for ripe strawberries much longer. 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; postpaid.

HOOD RIVER—A fine-yielding, long-keeping variety. The meat is dark red, instead of pink or white, and is valuable on that account. Housewives will pay a premium for the Hood River berry because it makes such superior preserves. 25 for 35c; 100 for 85c, postpaid.

FREMONT WILLIAMS—A new variety, destined to be very popular both on account of its heavy yield and keeping qualities. A very fine mid-season variety, and valuable to all western growers. 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Currants

They succeed well in a cool, moist soil, and should be planted about 4 feet apart and well cultivated.

RED CHERRY—Large berries on short clusters; a robust, fruitful sort. The vigorous, stocky bushes produce great quantities of bright red fruit with thin skins and remarkably fine flavor. 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—The leading market variety. Stems and bunches are extra large, uniform size, easily picked, of excellent quality. The plant is very productive, robust and hardy. 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE GRAPE—A standard variety. The fruits are light colored, mild and fine flavored. 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Cherries



Early Richmond Cherry

EARLY RICHMOND—Unsurpassed for cooking. Hardest of all varieties, bears heavily. Cherries are medium size, round and dark red. Flesh tender, juicy, and sub-acid. Early. Very popular, and a fine variety in every respect.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Easily grown, heavy producer, very hardy. Fruit dark red, quality very good, with a rich, acid flavor. Late.

MONTMORENCY—Best of all sour varieties; most in demand at all markets, widely used by canneries. Fruit is good size, bright clear red, fine quality, sub-acid flavor. Early. A splendid all around variety.

SWEET CHERRY (Black Tartarian)—Very large, bright purplish black cherry; flesh very rich, delicious, thick, juicy, or purplish color. Very vigorous erect grower and an immense bearer.

PRICES—Large 4 to 6 foot 2-year old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.65; 10 for \$5.00. Assorted if desired.

Apples



Delicious Apple

The apple, if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater. The following list we consider to be the best for general planting. The stock we offer is hardy, 4 to 5 foot, 2-year-old trees.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Large, uniform, yellowish white apples with moderately firm, juicy flesh.

DELICIOUS—Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid

keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer.

WEALTHY—Few varieties that are at once so hardy and so productive yield fruit of such good quality—white-fleshed, juicy and vinous; of medium size, smooth, round and deep red.

JONATHAN—Medium, brilliant red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich. Fine-grained.

GRIME'S GOLDEN—Large, golden yellow, juicy, aromatic, sub-acid. Fine dessert apple.

RED SIBERIAN (Crab Apple)—Fruits, small; about an inch in diameter. Grows in clusters; bears young and abundantly. Ripens in August and September.

PRICES—Large 4 to 6 foot 2-year old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.65; 10 for \$5.00. Assorted if desired.

Dewberries

LUCRETIA—The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. Set the plants 2 feet apart in the row and cover in winter with coarse litter. Should be mulched in the spring to keep them off the ground. Perfectly hardy and remarkably productive; said to be the best of this class of fruit; ripens early, is often 1½ inches long by 1 inch in diameter, sweet, luscious and melting. This variety is recommended most highly. 3 for 25c; 10 for 65c; 100 for \$5.00, postpaid.

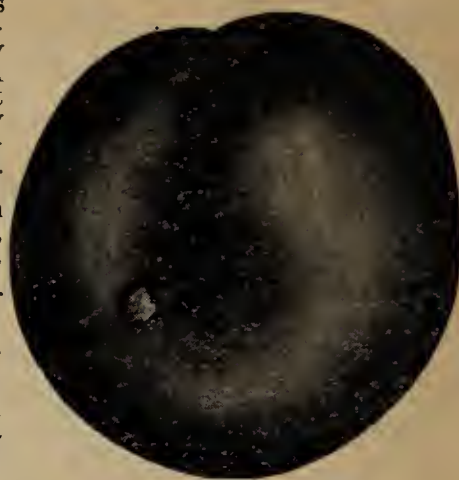
Gooseberries

The Gooseberry requires a deep soil, well manured, and, if inclined to be dry, should be mulched to retain the moisture. The bushes should be thoroughly trimmed and pruned to obtain large, fine fruit.

DOWNING—Fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, soft, juicy and fine flavored; vigorous and productive; smooth skin; one of the best. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75, postpaid.

HOUGHTON—Medium size, pale red, sweet and juicy; vigorous grower, abundant bearer and free from mildew. Considered by many the best paying sort in cultivation. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Plums



Lombard Plums

LOMBARD—Fruits violet red, roundish oval. Juicy and pleasant. A valuable market variety. Very hardy and adapted to light soils.

GREEN GAGE—Skin greenish-yellow, flesh pale green, juicy and exceedingly rich. One of the best for canning purposes. Freestone.

BURBANK—Skin dark red over a yellow ground; juicy, sweet. Good shipper; ripens in late August. Large.

GERMAN PRUNE—Purplish-black, medium juicy, large. Good market variety; one of the most popular for canning, because of its sweetness.

Prices by Express, not prepaid: Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.65; 10 for \$5.00. Assorted if desired.

Evergreens for Beauty

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—*Picea canadensis albertina*—A quick-growing very hardy tree, dark green in color. Bushy, compact growth, with sturdy body. A splendid specimen tree, with very interesting early spring growth. 18 to 24 in. trees, balled and burlapped, \$2.50 each.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

—A very hardy, and popular evergreen. One of the most popular for landscape work. Foliage is greenish blue to silvery blue. The blue color is brightest in the spring when new growth develops. Should be planted in open sun away from trees and buildings for best color. 18 to 24 in. trees, balled and burlapped, \$3.00 each.

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE

—*Picea pungens*—Very similar tree to the Blue Spruce, but a deep green color. Good for contrast planting. 18 to 24 in. trees, balled and burlapped, \$2.50 each.



Colorado Blue Spruce

JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM—Colorado Silver Juniper. This tree is the best of all the upright growing Cedars and Junipers. It grows similar to the common Red Cedar but is more narrow and compact. The color of the foliage is a silvery blue. Absolutely hardy. 2½ ft. trees, balled and burlapped, \$4.00 each.

PFITZER JUNIPER—*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*—One of the most important evergreens for the large garden or specimen planting. Always a good dark green color, and perfectly hardy. 12 to 15 in. spread, trees balled and burlapped, \$2.50 each.

SAVIN JUNIPER—*Juniperus sabina*—The most beautiful of the low-growing Junipers, with numerous fan-shaped branches. Valuable for the small planting or rock garden. Makes a wonderful back-ground for flowering plants. 12 to 15 in. spread, trees balled and burlapped, \$2.50 each.

TAMARIX LEAVED JUNIPER—*Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia*—A very compact, low-growing evergreen similar to the Savin Juniper. Foliage very fine in texture, a soft grayish-blue green that never changes color. Valuable for the front of the evergreen planting. 12 to 15 in. spread, trees balled and burlapped, \$2.50 each.

MUGHO PINE—*Pinus mughus*—The most ornamental dwarf pine grown. The dark green color is retained throughout the winter. For rock garden planting it is invaluable. Tree 15 inches in diameter, \$2.50, each.

All Evergreen Trees are F.O.B. Denver.

Ornamental and Shade Trees

ORNAMENTAL TREES occupy a very important place in landscape decorations. They are often thought of chiefly for shade, yet there are varieties that vie with the choicest flowering plants in the wealth and beauty of their bloom and showy fruit. The foliage of some kinds turn into such gorgeous Autumn tints that they end the season in a blaze of glory.

We offer the following trees in the six to eight foot size, priced for shipment not prepaid.



AMERICAN ELM—Very valuable for boulevard planting for streets, and as a shade tree for lawns. One of the most majestic and graceful of our shade trees. Hardy, a rapid grower, resists drought well, and is long lived. Each, \$1.00.

CHINESE ELM—One of the most rapid growing trees. Very durable and hardy. Slender, tough branches. Compact habit of growth with small attractive leaves. Highly recommended for street planting. Grows anywhere, and is one of the best for dry climates. 6 to 8 feet, each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—A tall, rapid growing tree, easy to transplant and not particular as to soil. Possesses large leaves through the season and beautiful large white flowers in Spring. Long seed pods make it especially attractive in the winter landscape. Each 65c.

CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH—Many attractive characteristics combine to make this a tree of wonderful grace and beauty. Tall and slender, vigorous, with slender branches in drooping festoons of delicately cut leaves. It colors brilliantly in fall, and its bare white trunk and branches make a beautiful winter picture. Each, \$2.50.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING—A low, bushy tree, the most beautiful of all the fine varieties of Flowering Crabs. At a distance the tree seems to be covered with dainty little roses of a delicate pink color. Blooms when quite young. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, each, 90c.

HONEY LOCUST, THORNLESS—A spreading-top tree with finely cut foliage and fragrant white flowers. Very hardy free from borers. Each, \$1.00.

SILVER OR SOFT MAPLE—This rapid growing tree is being largely planted in many places. A clean tree. Beautiful and hardy. Fine for streets, parks and lawns. Each, 65c.

MAPLE, Schwedler—The new leaves are red or purplish, later turning to dark rich green. In open groupings with other trees it lends a note of color contrast. Valued also for specimen and avenue planting. Each, \$3.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN—A fine, hardy shade and ornamental tree; head dense and regular. Covered from July till midwinter with large clusters of bright red berries. Each, \$1.00.

POPLAR—In this group of trees are found the most satisfactory and hardy trees for climates with extreme changes in temperature. Very quick growing.

BOLLEANA POPLAR—Useful in breaking the monotony of lower round-topped trees. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath. Each, 75c.

CAROLINA POPLAR—A vigorous, healthy tree of rapid growth. Large, glossy leaves. Grows well in all localities. Fine for street and park planting. Each, 50c.

LOMBARDY POPLAR—A tall, shaft-like column of a tree that grows quickly, like all Poplars. The Lombardy Poplar is not for shade, but for ornament, making a fine effect when planted along driveways and when planted close together the trees make a thick, very high screen. Each, 75c.

PRUNUS PISSARDI (Purple-Leaf Plum)—Foliage is a beautiful reddish purple and has a pink blossom in May. Grows to about 10 to 12 feet. Fine for making a contrast on a green lawn or when planted among other flowering shrubs. 3 to 4 feet, each, 90c.

RUSSIAN OLIVE—A very hardy and handsome species that in some sections forms a small tree, 8 to 12 feet high. The leaves are particularly handsome, willowlike and a rich silvery white. The flowers are small, golden yellow and very fragrant, followed by yellow fruits, which are covered with silvery scales. Blooms in June. 5 to 6 feet, each, 90c.

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW (Niobe)—The best Willow for shade and ornamental purposes. It has long slender branches that droop very gracefully. Its leaves are long and narrow, green above and silver on the underneath side. Grows to be quite a large tree. Has a very striking winter effect with its many drooping golden barked branches. Each, \$1.00.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW—The best of all Weeping Willows and famous for its ability to resist severe cold. Its fresh, bright green tint, long wavy branches and immense broad top make it a fine specimen for the lawn. 40 feet. The branches are long, slender and pendulous. Each, \$1.00.



Perfegro Lawn Grass Seeds

For making a new lawn or for reseeded established lawns, use our special re-cleaned grass seed.

There is nothing that will improve the appearance of your home so much as a well-kept lawn with a flower bed or two and a liberal planting of shrubs along the borders. To have a good lawn it is necessary that you get your soil in fine condition, that you sow a sufficient quantity of good seed, and that you take care of the grass after you have a stand.

Our Lawn Seed has all been thoroughly re-cleaned, is of high purity and germination. Sow at the rate of 1 pound to 150 to 200 square feet.

When making a new lawn, be sure that the soil is well drained and that a sufficient amount of fertilizer has been incorporated in the soil, using a fertilizer rich in plant food.

As a top dressing, use pulverized sheep manure or a highly concentrated commercial fertilizer, avoiding barnyard manure, which is not only unsightly, but contains large quantities of weed seed as well.



PERFEGRO LAWN MIXTURE

A beautiful, smooth, low-growing, dark, velvety grass. It is composed of the best grade of Kentucky Blue Grass and White Dutch Clover, together with other fine bladed perennial grasses mixed in the right proportion to produce a rich velvety lawn which remains green the entire season. **Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., 7.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Used more for lawns than any other grass. The seed is slow to germinate and should be mixed with other quick growing dwarf grasses. It is dark green in color; forms a close, thick turf and is very hardy. The standard weight per bushel of Kentucky Blue Grass is 14 lbs.

Our special re-cleaned seed is extra heavy, of high purity and germination. Can be supplied in 19-lb., 21-lb., and 24-lb., grade.

Prices Postpaid:

19-Lb. Grade: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.60; 25 lbs., \$6.00.
21-Lb. Grade: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$7.00.
24-Lb. Grade: Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.60; 25 lbs., \$8.50.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS & WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

This mixture is 80% Kentucky Blue Grass and 20% White Dutch Clover. **Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$7.00.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Is used principally for lawns. The roots extend deep into the ground and consequently this clover stands drought well, remaining green when other grasses dry up. For this reason it is valuable for lawns on dry soil. **Postpaid: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$9.00.**

SHADY SPOT LAWN MIXTURE

On many lawns there are unsightly bare spots under trees and between adjoining buildings, where it is impossible to get the ordinary lawn grass to grow. For such places this mixture is adapted. It is composed of grasses which naturally grow in shady places. They are the finest and most costly of all grasses. **Postpaid: Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.10; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$9.00.**

QUICK GROW LAWN MIXTURE

A rapid-growing, velvety green mixture for producing an immediate showing that will be followed by a good, permanent sod. Ready to cut two weeks ahead of any other mixture which we offer; nor is it lacking in permanence. **Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.60; 25 lbs., \$6.00.**

ASTORIA BENT

This is the true Creeping Bent Grass, which spreads by underground roots and by stolons which creep over the ground and send down roots from their joints. It is very fine bladed and forms a thick velvety turf. It is quick growing and crowds out dandelions and other weeds. The seed is very fine and pure so one pound to 200 square feet should be planted. **Postpaid: Lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75; 10 lbs., \$10.50; 25 lbs., \$23.75.**

COOS OR SEASIDE BENT

This variety differs only from the Astoria Bent in that it creeps more on top of the ground, thus forming when it has been well established somewhat of a turf or matting on top of the soil which tends to crowd out weeds. It is fine for putting greens, etc. **Postpaid: Lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75; 10 lbs., \$10.50; 25 lbs., \$23.75.**

CANADA BLUE GRASS

Its merit is in the fact that it will grow on almost any soil under any adverse climatic conditions, where other grasses would fail. Especially suited for thin, dry soil. **Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.**

FANCY RED TOP

A quick-growing, fine-leaved, bright green creeping grass, popular for lawns and golf courses. **Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.**

CHEWING'S FESCUE (NEW ZEALAND)

This is used in mixtures for fine lawns, for putting greens, wherever a particularly fine-leaved grass is wanted. Splendid for growing in shaded places. **Postpaid: Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$7.50.**

POA TRIVIALIS (Shade Grass)

A splendid variety for putting greens or lawns under trees. Very good for shady places and makes a splendid turf. **Postpaid: Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$7.50.**

RYE GRASS (Native)

A valuable grass for pastures and lawns when quick results are required. Thrives well on any soil. **Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.**

RYE GRASS, ENGLISH (Perennial)

Rapid growing grass, useful for making lawn where immediate effects are wanted. Valuable for hay and pasture. **Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.75.**

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

Grows best on moist soils. Robust in habit, yet never grows into large tufts. Superior to Rye Grass for lawns. **Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50.**

BERMUDA GRASS

A southern grass with dwarf habits, long creeping stems rooting at the joints that cover the ground with a matting of fine turf. Not suited for northern latitudes. **Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.50.**

Special prices quoted to Parks, Golf Clubs, Private Estates and others who require Lawn Seed in larger quantities. We have special grasses for Putting Greens, Fairway and Tee Mixtures. Prices quoted on request.

Hardy Grass and Field Seeds

PERFEGRO BRAND GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS are specially recleaned and tested for purity and germination before shipping. If desired, we will send you samples and advise you what the purity and germination test are of any of the Grass or Farm Seeds.

Prices quoted are for prompt shipment only, are f. o. b. Denver, unless quoted postpaid and subject to market. Seamless cotton sacks holding about 150 pounds of Alfalfa and Clover Seed charged at 35c each.

PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE POSTPAID TO 4TH ZONE ONLY. FOR QUANTITY PRICES SEE PAGE 64



FIELD OF ALFALFA



NITRAGIN
on
ALFALFA
The wonderful nodules enrich the soil and insure a big crop.

Alfalfa

CULTURE—Alfalfa Seed may be sown either in spring or fall at the rate of 12 to 20 pounds per acre. Sow with oats, barley or other grains as a nurse crop, sowing only about half the amount of grain per acre, so that the grain will not be too thick to smother out the alfalfa.

Alfalfa is the great hay crop for America and can be successfully grown in many localities. Alfalfa is of two types, the Domestic or Common which has a long tap root which penetrates into the soil for a distance of 8 to 10 feet and the Grimm Type, which has a spreading root system. The Grimm type is considered the hardiest although on certain soils and in certain localities the Hardy Common varieties will stand extremes of heat and cold equally well. All our Alfalfa Seed is especially selected for Adaptability and Hardiness.

DOMESTIC ALFALFA—Fancy Domestic High Altitude Seed. Hardy anywhere, high purity and germination. Postpaid: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

DOMESTIC ALFALFA (Dry Land Grown)—Grown in the dry plains region without irrigation. Very hardy and productive. Postpaid: lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50.

GRIMM ALFALFA—State Sealed and Certified Seed. Grimm Alfalfa is the hardiest of the hardy alfalfas and differs from the domestic or common variety in that it has a spreading root system instead of the long tap root which is sometimes broken when the ground bulges, during the spring freezes. Thus causing the plant to die. Highest grade seed.

Grimm, Blue Tag Grade: Postpaid: lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$7.50.

Grimm, White Tag Grade: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

GRIMM ALFALFA (Growers' Affidavit Seed)—This seed is as good and pure and will produce as much fine hay per acre as the certified seed. The grower makes affidavit that it is genuine Grimm Seed. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50.

SPECIAL ALFALFA No. 10—This is a combination consisting of about 40% of Grimm Type Seed and balance of Hardy Common Seed. This is an excellent mixture where a heavy yield of hay is desired. Not recommended for sowing for a seed crop. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50.

DAKOTA No. 12—This variety of Dry-Land Alfalfa has given the best results on all types of soil and under all climatic conditions. It withstands the extremes of hot summers and severe winters and dry high altitudes. Our seed was produced on the dry plains of Northwestern Nebraska. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50.

To insure a good stand of alfalfa inoculation of the seed is necessary. **NITRAGIN** is the most dependable inoculant. For prices on Nitragin see page 72.

Clovers

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. Alsike being a perennial, will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value. It is very valuable in pastures, especially on wet or heavy soil. Sow 6 to 10 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

RED CLOVER, Medium—Colorado-grown seed. This is the common Red Clover, so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living but two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August quite successfully. Sow 8 to 11 pounds per acre. The seed we offer is the highest grade. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

RED CLOVER, Mammoth—Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the Medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil for which purpose it is very valuable. American grown seed. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

LESPEDEZA (Korean Clover)—Korean Lespedeza is an annual Legume with very fine stems. In general appearance it resembles Alfalfa. It grows about 15 inches high. Where the stand is scattered the plants branch profusely. Where the stand is thick the plants have an upright growth like Red Clover or Alfalfa.

Where the stand is thick the plants have an upright growth like Red Clover or Alfalfa.

Lespedeza grows on poor soils and increases the fertility as well as improves the physical condition of the soil. It is an annual but will reseed itself each year so that only one sowing is necessary for a permanent pasture. For pasture about 8 pounds of seed is required per acre. On tilled land for hay or for a seed crop 10 to 12 pounds per acre should be sown. Korean Lespedeza is palatable to all classes of live stock, particularly cattle. It will stand close grazing by cattle and still set enough seed to maintain a stand. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$4.75.

SWEET CLOVER—The culture of sweet clover is practically the same as for alfalfa. Sweet clover, however, will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well. It makes an immense growth and if cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. Like Red Clover this is a biennial and should be renewed every other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, or early spring as well as in the summer. For summer sowing use scarified seed. Seed not scarified germinates slowly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting. Sow 12 to 20 lbs., per acre.

Sweet Clover (Continued)

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER—White Blossom Sweet Clover makes the rankest growth of any clover. It produces the biggest hay crop and is the best soil enricher and green fertilizer. It breaks up the soil, gathers nitrogen from the air and deposits it in the soil. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

GRUNDY COUNTY DWARF SWEET CLOVER—Grundy County Sweet Clover differs from the common White Blossom variety, in that it does not grow quite as tall, is earlier and produces finer stems and a greater number of leaves, making it better adapted for hay purposes. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER—Is a biennial like the White Blossom Sweet Clover and differs from that variety only in that it is ten days earlier. Does not grow as tall, is more spreading in habit, makes finer hay or pasture. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

HUBAM ANNUAL SWEET CLOVER—Hubam Clover has come rapidly to the front as an emergency pasture and hay crop. Hubam is an annual legume, the seed of which resembles that of White Blossom Sweet Clover. It is best suited for the corn belt section, grows from 3 to 7 feet high, depending upon soil and climatic conditions. It produces three tons of hay per acre, cut just before blossoming time, and grown on any good non-acid soil. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER, PASTURE GRADE—A small creeping perennial variety valuable for pasturage and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Sow in spring at the rate of six pounds per acre. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

Use Nitragin Culture "A" for Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Culture "B" for Red Clover, Mammoth Red Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.

Grass Seeds for Hay and Pasture

RED TOP (Solid Seed)—Valuable for low land, as it is not injured by water. It also grows well on high land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and makes very good hay. Finest re-cleaned seed. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

SUDAN GRASS, for Hay and Pasture—Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, and dies each year like millet. Sudan Grass is tall, reaching a height of from 7 to 9 feet. The stems are small and are rarely larger than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as 100 stalks from a single root. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

BROMUS INERMUS OR BROME GRASS—Drought-defying, frost-resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasture. It adapts itself to almost any condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put. The roots penetrate the soil deeply and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass, and keeps green in autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to affect it, and it surpasses all other grasses in resisting heat and drought. It equals timothy for hay, and is splendid to sow with alfalfa, clover, meadow fescue or orchard grass for pasture. Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

BERMUDA GRASS—The Bermuda is a native Southern grass, but on account of its wonderful drought-resisting qualities its growth has been extended northward until it is now being grown successfully in Northern Oklahoma and Kansas, and no doubt, as it becomes acclimated, its growth will be extended still further north. It has a wonderful root system, enabling it to succeed in hot, dry climates, where other grasses would perish. It is splendid for sowing on the banks of dams, gullies and thin land to prevent washing. Fine for the south. Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.50.

TIMOTHY—One of the most popular grasses for hay and pasture. Sow 9 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. Fancy re-cleaned seed. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED—20 percent Alsike. Fine for hay or pasture. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED—10 percent Alsike. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

Grass Seeds for Hay and Pasture

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—A very valuable variety for permanent pasture. Succeeds well on almost any soil, but is particularly adapted to moderately moist or irrigated lands. Sow thirty to forty pounds per acre in spring. Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

NATIVE RYE GRASS—A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. It is also a good grass for hay if cut when in bloom. It affords good pasture after the hay is cut. Does best on rather moist and heavy soil. Use 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre if sown alone. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, for Pasture—One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. It starts to grow very early in the spring and remains green late in the fall. It does well on either high, dry land or places that are quite moist. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass and equally good for pasture, but not as suitable for lawns. This is an excellent pasture grass for poor dry land and should be more largely used for this purpose. Fancy high grade seed. Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre if alone. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

ORCHARD GRASS—A strong growing, rather coarse grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or 10 days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

WESTERN WHEAT GRASS—

This is the valuable plant that grows wild over our western country and thrives well in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, and North Dakota. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest. It is one of the best and is the surest hay grass for these sections. It produces large quantities of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It withstands drought and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with Brome grass. Fifteen pounds of seed is usually sown to the acre, and if planted with Brome, 7½ pounds to the acre. The seed being quite heavy, may be sown with any ordinary grain seeder. Plant 1 to 3 inches deep. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.



Orchard Grass

PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE POSTPAID TO 4TH ZONE ONLY. FOR QUANTITY PRICES SEE PAGE 64.

Mixtures for Hay Lands and Pastures

PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE FOR LOW WET GROUND—This mixture consists of Red Top, Rye Grass, Brome Grass, Timothy, and Alsike Clover. Sow 20 to 25 lbs., per acre. **Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25.**

PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE—(For all soils except low wet ground.) This mixture consists of hardy deep rooted grasses and clovers. It will furnish good grazing throughout the season. It consists of Meadow Fescue, Brome Grass, Rye Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass, Alsike and White Clover. Sow at the rate of 25 lbs., per acre. **Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25.**

MORTON'S PASTURE MIXTURE—The State Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well-balanced permanent pasture mixture and gives these quantities as the proper amounts to sow per acre.

	Pounds
Orchard Grass	15
Brome Grass	15
Meadow Fescue	10
Timothy	6
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover	4

Total per acre 50

Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

Seed Grains Spring Wheat

On irrigated lands, sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

NEW MARQUIS—Is a very early, beardless, hard, red, spring wheat, very productive. It has higher milling and baking qualities than most of the varieties of spring wheat known today, and will almost always grade No. 1.

Besides being about 10 days earlier than most spring wheats it generally outyields them and has been known to produce 45 to 60 bushels per acre.

As it is short, stiff strawed, it is not likely to lodge and stands up well under irrigated conditions. The grain is plump and of a dark red appearance. **Not Postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.**

MACARONI OR DURHAM—This is the dry farmer's favorite and friend. It is vigorous and hardy. Noted for its heat-resisting qualities. It is fine for feeding purposes, but not so popular with the millers. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.**

CERES (RUST RESISTANT)—Ceres is a hard, red spring wheat developed by the North Dakota Experiment Station. It is a bearded variety quite resistant to rust and an excellent yielder. It has a very good milling quality and is especially recommended for the whole spring wheat section. Ceres wheat has been grown for a number of seasons and has produced yields from 30 to 45 bushels or more per acre. The plants grow uniformly, and under normal conditions will produce three to four plump kernels in each spikelet. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.**

Winter Wheat

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

TURKEY RED—This is the leading winter variety grown here, it is a bearded variety; very prolific, and stands the cold and drought well. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.**

KANRED—This new winter wheat has taken the country by storm. Developed by the Kansas State Agricultural College, and is now the most popular variety in the Middle West. It is similar to Turkey Red wheat, but earlier, more resistant to rust and a better yielder. It is the hardiest winter wheat yet produced. Records show that in one locality Kanred came through the winter unscathed while 50 per cent of other varieties were killed. It is also a better milling wheat. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.**

Seed Grains (Continued) Barley

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

TREBI BARLEY—This is a six-rowed, bearded, hulled barley adapted to irrigated conditions. At the Ft. Collins Experiment Station it outyielded all other barleys in a six-year test. Though it is a rough awned variety it has the advantage over coast barley in that the awns thresh free from the grain, thus eliminating considerable danger in feeding. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.**

CLUB MARIOUT BARLEY—Club Mariout Barley is an extremely early maturing, six-rowed, hulled and smooth, awned variety. It plays the same role on the dryland that Trebi plays on the irrigated land. Developed by the Akron Station and since its release has met with marked favor on the drylands. Under extreme drouthy conditions, it has produced excellent yields. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.**

WISCONSIN NO. 38, BREWING OR MALT BARLEY—Wisconsin No. 38 was developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station. It is a smooth, awned, heavy yielding variety.

In Colorado the past season yields of 70 bushels per acre have been reported. It is the best variety for the manufacture of malt and its heavy yielding quality makes it equally desirable for feeding purposes. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.**

COLSESS BARLEY—This is a combination of the California feed and success barleys, having been improved until it is beardless, and much earlier than either of its predecessors. It is a great acquisition to the grain crops; can be successfully grown in both the non-irrigated and mountain districts of the West. It is hardy, early and a heavy yielder, and with its freedom from the troublesome beards make it the surest and best grain crop for the West. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.**

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS OR BALD BARLEY—It is HULLESS, BEARDLESS, very hardy, and is the only grain grown here that equals corn in feeding qualities. It is very early, maturing in from 80 to 90 days from planting, even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. It is vigorous, and on good soils yields from 60 to 80 bushels per acre. It is especially suitable for cultivation without irrigation, and will make a crop where wheat and other grains would fail. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.**

Speltz or Spring Emmer

Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre on non-irrigated land; 60 to 80 pounds on irrigated land.

A valuable grain belonging to the wheat family. Kernels are tightly enclosed in hulls which adhere at threshing. Speltz has a feeding value equal to oats, and only slightly less than barley and corn. It is extremely rust resistant, and will not lodge like other grains, because of its stiff heavy straw. Speltz can be grown on many kinds of soil, rich or poor.

Its earliness and hardiness enable it to mature before the hot, dry weather comes on. It is a heavy yielder, often producing 75 to 100 bushels per acre under favorable conditions.

Speltz makes wonderful feed and is especially fine for hogs and poultry. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

SEED GRAINS ON THIS PAGE ARE NOT POSTPAID, IF WANTED BY PARCEL POST ADD 5c PER POUND. FOR QUANTITY PRICES SEE PAGE 64.

Ceresan

A new dust disinfectant for seed oats, barley, wheat, and other cereals made by the manufacturers of Seme-san. Effective in controlling seed borne diseases, such as Loose-Smut of oats, Stinking-smut of Wheat, etc.

Oats

Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre



SWEDISH SELECT—(The best early oat). Introduced a few years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture and is today the most largely grown of all varieties in the northern states. The oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin, and the kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Select oat a good drought-resister, and especially suited to high land. It is the earliest of the heavy-yielding sorts.

BLISS SIDE—This is a very early, hardy, prolific oat, the grain resembling the Swedish Select in appearance, but is a side variety and is very popular with growers in the mountains and short-season districts.

COLORADO No. 37—This is a new oat, which has been developed in Colorado. The parent stock was selected from a field of Swedish type oats, but it has been bred up for a number of years until it is a distinct and superior variety. The hull is thicker than Victory, but it yields well, and the straw is stiff. Well adapted to irrigated and cool, dry upland conditions.

VICTORY—This oat originated a number of years ago in Sweden, and since its introduction in this country has become more popular each year. It is similar to Swedish Select in season. Grain of medium size, short, plump, white, thin hull, nearly beardless. A heavy yielder. The straw is very stiff and firm.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF OATS. NOT POSTPAID: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.

Rye

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land, 30 to 40 pounds. In ordering spring or fall rye, please note that we supply these as spring or fall as they are supplied to us, but we cannot guarantee them to be such, as it is impossible to determine the variety from the appearance of the seed.

SPRING RYE—Spring rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed or blown out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as winter rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality.

FALL OR WINTER RYE—This is the hardiest of any of the fall grains, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It will thrive in dry seasons and on light, sandy soils. It is grown for grain, for hay, for pasture and for plowing under for soiling purposes. There is no grain crop that produces as much and as good pasture as fall rye. If sown in August, makes a fine fall and winter pasture. Fall rye may also be sown in the spring, when it makes splendid summer pasture, as it will not go to seed as does the spring rye.

ROSEN OR PETKUS RYE—A winter rye of recent introduction and is becoming very popular among growers of winter rye. It is said to yield more grain, stools more, and is harder than the older types of winter rye.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF RYE. NOT POSTPAID: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

Buckwheat

Buckwheat is easily raised and will make profitable crops on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is also largely used as a cover crop in orchards. Sow in June or July, using 50 pounds of seed to the acre.

JAPANESE—This is the largest buckwheat. The plant makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind and yields more.

SILVER HULL—The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy and make excellent flour.

Prices on all varieties of Buckwheat. Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Flax Seed

WINONA WILT-RESISTANT—Flax is the best and most profitable crop for sod or new lands, growers frequently realizing more from flax on sod than from wheat on old ground. Sow early, as soon as possible after danger from frost has passed. To raise seed, sow one-half bushel per acre; for fibre, one bushel.

BISON FLAX—Success in flax production depends to a large extent upon the wilt resistance of the variety planted. Bison is a wilt-resistant, large seeded, heavy yielding strain.

Prices on all varieties of Flax. Not Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Dwarf Essex Rape

An Excellent Forage Crop for Sheep and Hogs

Rape belongs to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop. It does best on rather moist land but will do well on any good soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast, using about 5 pounds per acre. Sow from the first to the middle of August. If sown broadcast on corn ground after the last cultivating it makes good pasture after the corn is removed. Not Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Vetch

HAIKY, OR SAND VETCH—An excellent plant for a winter cover crop to prevent leaching; also for forage and fertilizing. If sown in August or September it will make a good crop of forage the following spring. It is quite hardy and very seldom winter kills unless planted on wet, heavy soil. It is being used extensively in this vicinity for plowing under; also for dairy stock and poultry pasture. Sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre. Not Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES—Similar in growth to Sand Vetch, but for spring planting only. Not Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.25.

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Field or Stock Peas

Sow 50 to 60 pounds per acre

For Colorado and the Western States, there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas; nor a crop more neglected. They make good ensilage, and are admirable feed, either green or dry, for cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk-producing elements.

SAN LUIS VALLEY OR COLORADO STOCK PEAS—This pea is grown most extensively here, and is undoubtedly the best for the mountain districts. It is very hardy, producing an abundance of vines, which can be harvested for hay, or if permitted to mature, the peas excel corn for fattening sheep and hogs. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.**

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS—The vines when cut green, make the best of hay. When permitted to ripen, make an excellent table pea. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$3.50.**

SOUTHERN BLACK-EYE PEAS—The dry peas are excellent for table use, and find ready sale during the winter. They are very hardy and prolific. Vines make excellent forage or hay. This pea has proven a great success in the dry land or non-irrigated districts of the West. Its roots seem to penetrate deeper and stand drought and heat better. Especially adapted to hot, dry, non-irrigated districts. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$3.50.**

Seed Corn

10 pounds will plant an acre.

The proper selection and care of seed corn is more important and exacting than the average grower realizes, as in appearance corn suitable for seed purposes is often deceiving, and its seed qualities can only be determined by actual tests for germination and vitality. Our seed corn is strictly Colorado Grown (except the ensilage varieties), is acclimated and will ripen earlier than eastern grown seed. We shall be pleased to send you a sample and germination test of any variety you may be interested in.

WHITE AUSTRALIAN FLINT—White Australian is a hard flint corn well adapted for cool climates and short seasons. It withstands drought well and matures in 80 days. The ears are of medium size, tapering, grow about 12 inches long. The kernels are white, smooth, somewhat shallow, rounded and very flinty. The stalks attain a height of from 5 to 6 feet, producing one to two long ears to the stalk, that set about two feet from the ground.

SWADLEY—Swadley is an early dent corn maturing in 90 days. It has great ability to withstand heat and drought and is a prime favorite in many sections of Colorado. It ranks equal to Australian Flint as a sure cropper under adverse conditions and is planted in preference to Australian for whole grain feeding. The ears are large and set low on the stalk, average 7 to 9 inches long and carry 12 to 16 rows of grain. The kernels are large, broad and thin, of a light yellow color merging into white on the cap.

KING OF THE EARLIEST—(Extra early, 90 days.) The earliest, hardest, most productive of the yellow corns. It is the most valuable early dent corn grown, having no equal for earliness, hardness and productiveness. It seems to possess a natural faculty of growing right along through wet or dry seasons and of making good crops under conditions that ruin other sorts. The ears ordinarily run from 7 to 10 inches long, with 12 to 16 rows of compact grains solidly set on a small cob. The stalks grow 7 to 9 feet high.

COLORADO YELLOW DENT—This is a variety of Yellow Dent Corn developed in Colorado and is especially well adapted for planting in the dryland districts and in the North, as it is very drought resisting and matures early. Fine for grain, fodder or ensilage.

EARLY YELLOW FLINT (75 days)—This variety is particularly adapted to sections where the Dent varieties will not mature. Fine for early feeding or for late planting.

RAINBOW FLINT—This is an early maturing corn and is very desirable for dry lands and short seasons. It is a flint, resembling White Australian in habit and size of kernels. The grains are variegated and highly colored.

Sunflower

Quite extensively grown for feeding. Sow in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn. Use 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre.

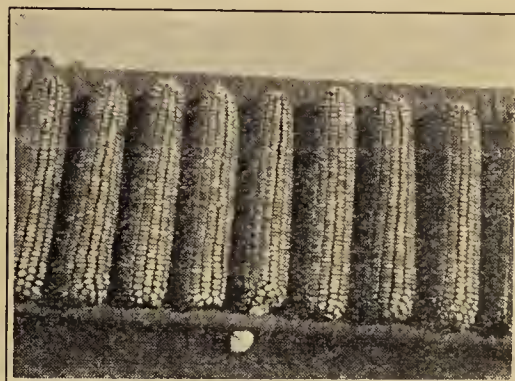
Sunflowers are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo. It is claimed that the mixture makes better ensilage than pure corn.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

The variety commonly used to produce seed and for filling silos. The heads are often one foot across and are filled with striped seed which makes most excellent feed for hens. **Not Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.50.**



Minn. No. 13 Corn

MINNESOTA No. 13—Minnesota No. 13 is the most popular Yellow Dent Corn in Colorado and other western states. It matures in 90 days. This makes it a very desirable corn for sections where early frosts are common. The ears set about four feet from the ground, average 7 to 10 inches long, 6 to 8 inches in circumference and carry 12 to 16 rows of kernels. The kernels are wedge shaped and of a bright, rich yellow color; smooth and packed closely from butt to tip on a small reddish cob. Throughout the West it is used extensively as a husking crop. The stalks grow six to eight feet and being thick, tall and leafy they make excellent, nutritious fodder. Plant Minnesota 13 Corn for grain, fodder, and silage.

MINNESOTA No. 13 (Registered Seed)—This season we can supply limited quantities of Colorado Grown Registered Minnesota No. 13 Seed Corn and will be pleased to quote prices on request. **100-lb. bags, F.O.B. Denver, \$3.50. Registration tags furnished on 100-lb. lots only.**

COLORADO No. 13—This is a selection from Minnesota No. 13, developed by the Colorado Pure Seed Growers Association. Recommended especially for earliness and high yielding qualities.

Prices on all the above varieties except Registered Minnesota are as follows: **Not postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.**

PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE NOT POSTPAID, IF WANTED BY PARCEL POST ADD 5c PER POUND. FOR QUANTITY PRICES SEE PAGE 64.

Corn (Continued)

EARLY CALICO—The grains of Calico are striped red, yellow and white and mature fully 10 days earlier than the later maturing Yellow Dent varieties. Ears 10 to 12 inches in length. Stalks tall and very leafy. Calico is very rich in protein and highly relished by stock.

BLUE SQUAW—Is extremely early and of very dwarf habits. Average length of ears, 7½ inches, grain of dark purple color and sugary. Better for hogging down than the White or Yellow Flint as the grain is not as hard. Ready to use in about 70 days.

COLORADO WHITE DENT—A corn very similar to Colorado Yellow Dent except in color. A White Dent variety that has been bred for earliness and will make a better yield per acre than the Yellow Dents especially on thin soils.

BLOODY BUTCHER OR NORTHWESTERN DENT (90 days)—This is an excellent variety of an extra early maturing corn. It is a great favorite, and is extensively grown in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, northern Wisconsin, Michigan and states of high altitude and where seasons are short and frosts early. It is a large yielder among the early sorts, always making safely in 90 days or less time. It has a great tendency to resist and withstand unfavorable conditions, such as extreme heat, cold, wet or dry weather.

Ensilage Corn

REID'S YELLOW DENT (110 days)—Color deep yellow. Leaves and stalks make the finest ensilage or fodder.

IOWA SILVER MINE (100 days)—Silver Mine is deep grained, pure white, rough-topped, with small white cob. Ears 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels. This corn is a drought-resister, maturing in hot climates where early droughts are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades.

RED COB ENSILAGE—A pure white corn with a very small red cob; stools like wheat, growing from 6 to 8 feet tall and often yielding as high as 45 tons to the acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy, containing more nourishment than other ensilage corns. Has short joints, an abundance of leaves and of tall growth. Its early maturing habits, together with its enormous tonnage, make it one of the very best ensilage corns for this territory.

SWEET FODDER CORN—This variety will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce a great amount of fodder. It will increase the production of milk wonderfully, when fed to dairy cows. Stalks are sweet, tender, juicy, and nutritious, with large broad leaves produced in great abundance.

Prices on all varieties of Corn: Not postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.

Grohoma



Grohoma

Grohoma is a drought-resistant plant, stalks growing from 4½ to 5½ feet tall with grain heads 10 to 18 inches long. It is a Sugar Cane with Kafir heads growing on it. The stalks are very leafy making an abundance of fodder. Grohoma grain and fodder are each rich in protein.

Recommended for fodder only in northern latitudes. We offer choice cleaned seed. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 45c; 6 lbs., 75c; 12 lbs., \$1.25. Not postpaid: 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Prices on this page are not postpaid, if wanted by parcel post add 5c per pound. For quantity prices see page 64.

Dry Land Grain and Forage Seeds

CULTURE — For forage crops, sow 50 to 75 pounds per acre; for grain, 5 to 6 pounds in rows and cultivate same as corn.

FETERITA — Feterita is the earliest and most drought-resisting of the grain sorghums. The seed is larger than the seed of Kafir or Milo and not so hard. Should not be planted until the weather is warm, as it will rot before sprouting if the soil is cold and wet.

WHITE KAFIR (Dwarf Black Hull)—Usually grows 5 to 6 feet tall in the dry land areas. Heads are heavy and compact, 10 to 14 inches long with black hulls and white seeds. The grain makes good feed for poultry and cattle.



FETERITA

WHEATLAND MILO—One of the best grain sorghums, developed by the Kansas Agricultural College. Extremely dwarf in habit making it easy to combine, very drought resistant and a heavy yielder of excellent grain, equal in feeding value to corn.

DWARF YELLOW MILO MAIZE—A non-saccharine Sorghum of high feeding value. This is the plant that is being so largely raised for its grain in the dry plains of eastern Colorado and western Kansas. The seed is larger than the seed of Kafir and not as hard and equal to corn in feeding value for stock and poultry.

All prices on the above Kafirs, Milos and Feterita: Not postpaid: Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

Cane or Sorgo

WHITE CANE OR COOS SORGO — It resembles amber sorghum in appearance of stems, leaves, and heads, but differs in that the heads are not as juicy and only slightly sweet. Unlike the sweet sorghums, the seeds do not contain tannin, and hence are good feed for



Kafir Corn

stock. The hulls are yellowish white and nearly enclose the seed. Coos Sorghum matures in from 70 to 90 days and is therefore well adapted for short seasons and late plantings.

BLACK AMBER—Is the most used. It is only in recent years that its real value as a food for livestock has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be fully appreciated. It is sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Dairymen find, when fed as ensilage, that cows give more and richer milk than from other feed. It can be grown successfully in any part of the country. It roots deeply; therefore, is one of the best plants to resist drought, and is a sure cropper. On account of its sugar contents and rank growth, no fodder crop produces so rich and large amount of good feed for so little money.

RED AMBER—This is a comparatively new variety, but is rapidly increasing in popularity. It is similar to the Black Amber, but is more leafy and is somewhat earlier than the black, which makes it more satisfactory for a catch crop after others have failed.

Prices on all varieties of Cane: Not postpaid: Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

Cane (Continued)



Sorghum or Cane

RED ORANGE—A heavy-yielding variety grown for forage and silage. It is rather late in maturing seed, as it takes from 100 to 110 days.

EARLY YELLOW ORANGE—Grows taller and more leafy than the Early Amber, but is about ten days later. Where this has been tried out it is being preferred to Black Amber for fodder, as it makes a better stock feed and is not as hard on the soil. Horses will eat it up clean; stock, leaves, head and all.

RED TOP OR SUMAC—This variety is very popular in the South and Southwest. The seeds are unlike the other varieties of canes, as they shell off clean, more like the grain sorghum, and are more desirable for feeding. Red Top plants are very leafy and sweet. It makes the most fodder and forage of any of the sorghums, and when better known by our Colorado farmers will be more highly appreciated.

Prices on above varieties of Cane, not postpaid: Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON—Six to eight pounds of seed will plant an acre. It is not only best for syrup, but is superior to fodder cane for ensilage purposes. The stalks grow from 10 to 12 feet high. Cut with the foliage on, it makes the finest ensilage for all kinds of stock. It matures early and is ready to cut and grind before frost comes. When properly cared for, will make from 200 to 350 gallons of molasses per acre. Not postpaid: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Plant Sorghums for Silage

As a silage crop Sorghum is more productive than corn, regardless of rainfall, soil, elevation or length of growing season. The feed value is approximately the same as corn.

The result of a five-year test at the Kansas State Agricultural College was as follows: Average yield of silage, Sweet Sorghum or cane, 18.02 tons per acre; Corn, 11.81 tons per acre; Kafir Corn, 11.88 tons per acre. This shows the yield of Sorghum or Cane to be 50% greater than Corn or Kafir.

Millet

Millet is a wonderful forage and hay crop. It affords a quick, luxuriant growth of hay of good feeding value and requires no cultivation. Millet may be fed green or cured. The value of millets for late planting and emergency crops after others fail should not be overlooked. They can be planted late in July and still make considerable forage. Sow about 30 pounds to the acre.

WHITE WONDER—A variety which has taken the place of common Millet and has qualities superior to other varieties. It is early, the heads are very large and long, and the foliage is heavy yet easily cured.

WESTERN OR GOLDEN—This is one of the earliest varieties and makes good hay.

MANTICBA OR HOG—A valuable peculiarity of Hog Millet is that seeds ripen while the hay is yet green, which, if cut at the proper time, can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed.

Prices on all varieties of Millet, not postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Broom Corn

The Broom Corns are distinguished by their dry, pithy stalks and by their long, loose, open heads called brush. The heads, which are the important part of the crop, are used in making brooms and brushes. Plant about June 1st in rows 3½ feet apart, using about 8 lbs. of seed per acre.

BLACK SPANISH—This variety is fast supplanting all others with growers who market brush. It is similar in growth to the Oklahoma Dwarf Evergreen with the exception that practically all the seed grows in a ball on the top of the brush. This characteristic simplifies seeding operations and enhances the value of the brush. Not Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Johnson Grass

It does magnificently in the North and sometimes makes 4 tons of good hay per acre. The roots of Johnson Grass are easily killed by cold weather, and exposure of the roots and late fall or winter plowing will effectually eradicate it whenever freezing cold weather occurs. Not postpaid: Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.25.

PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE NOT POSTPAID, IF WANTED BY PARCEL POST ADD 5c PER POUND FOR POSTAGE. FOR QUANTITY PRICES SEE PAGE 64.

Registered Seed

Many varieties of seed grains can be supplied in registered seeds. Registered Farm Seeds are produced by members of the "Colorado Pure Seed Growers Association," under the direct supervision of the Colorado State Agricultural College.

Planting stocks for these pedigreed seeds were in every case developed by a State or Government Experiment Station.

This seed is put up in 100 pound bags, bearing the authorized Blue Tag Registration Tag.

PRICES ON REGISTERED SEEDS ARE QUOTED IN QUANTITY PRICE LIST ON PAGE 64.

Quantity Price List of Field and Grass Seeds

FOR PROMPT ORDERS

TERMS CASH, F. O. B. Denver, no charge for cartage, prices subject to market change; seamless cotton sacks charged at 35c each. If you are interested in larger quantities of field seeds, please ask for samples and prices.

Alfalfa

	Per Cwt.
Grimm Blue Tag, Certified.....	\$22.50
Grimm Red or White Tag, Certified.....	21.50
Grimm Affidavit.....	18.00
Dakota No. 12.....	17.50
Special No. 10 Alfalfa.....	17.00
Domestic Fancy, 99% Purity.....	16.00
Domestic Choice, 97.5% Purity.....	15.00
Domestic Prime, 96% Purity.....	14.00
Other grades by sample.	

Clovers

Alsike or Swedish, Fancy.....	19.00
Alsike or Swedish, Choice.....	17.00
Red Clover (Medium), Fancy.....	16.00
Red Clover (Medium), Choice.....	15.00
Red Clover, Mammoth, Fancy.....	17.00
Lespedeza Korean, Clover.....	11.00
White Dutch (for Lawns).....	34.00
White Dutch (for Pasture).....	28.00

Sweet Clover

White Blossom (Scarified).....	7.00
White Blossom (Not Scarified).....	6.50
Yellow Blossom (Scarified).....	7.00
Yellow Blossom (Not Scarified).....	6.50
Grundy County White Blossom (Dwarf).....	7.00
Hubam (Annual).....	11.00

Grass

Brome Grass, (Inermus) Fancy.....	17.00
Meadow Fescue, English Blue Grass, Fancy.....	11.00
Meadow Fescue, English Blue Grass, Choice.....	10.00
Orchard Grass, Fancy.....	15.00
Orchard Grass, Choice.....	14.50
Rye Grass (Perennial).....	15.00
Rye Grass (Oregon).....	11.00
Red Top, Fancy.....	15.00
Red Top, Choice.....	14.00
Timothy, Fancy.....	9.50
Timothy, Choice.....	9.00
Sudan Grass, Fancy.....	5.25
Sudan Grass, Choice.....	5.00
Bermuda Grass, Fancy.....	16.00
Morton's Pasture Mixture.....	14.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, 24 lb. Seed.....	19.50
Kentucky Blue Grass, 21 lb. Seed.....	18.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, 19 lb. Seed.....	16.50
Astoria Bent.....	100.00
Coos or Seaside Bent.....	100.00
Western Wheat Grass.....	13.50
Johnson Grass.....	11.00
Chewing Fescue (New Zealand).....	26.00
Sheep or Hard Fescue.....	22.00
Poa Trivialis (Shade Grass).....	26.00
Timothy and 10% Alsike Mixed.....	9.75
Timothy and 20% Alsike Mixed.....	11.25
Perfegro Lawn Mixture.....	22.00
Fancy Lawn Mixture.....	20.00
Quick Grow Lawn Mixture.....	18.00
Shady Spot Lawn Mixture.....	28.00

Millets

White Wonder.....	3.00
Siberian or Red Russian.....	2.75
Manitoba or Hog.....	2.00
Early Fortune, Red Hog.....	2.00
Big German (True).....	4.50
Western or Golden.....	3.50

Field Beans

Mexican Pinto.....	6.00
Great Northern (Large Navy).....	5.00
Michigan Pea Bean (Small Navy).....	5.00
Baby Limas.....	7.00

Field Corn

White Australian Flint.....	2.50
Early Yellow Flint.....	2.50
Rainbow Flint.....	3.00
Blue Squaw.....	2.50
Calico.....	2.25
Colorado No. 13.....	3.00
Minnesota No. 13.....	2.50
Minnesota No. 13 (Registered).....	3.50
Colorado Yellow Dent.....	2.50
Colorado White Dent.....	2.50
Swadley.....	3.00
King of the Earliest.....	3.00

Field Corn—Continued

	Per Cwt.
Bloody Butcher.....	\$3.50
Northwestern Dent.....	3.50
Reid's Yellow Dent.....	3.00
Red Cob Ensilage.....	3.50
Iowa Silver Mine.....	3.50

Sorghums

Black Amber Cane.....	2.00
Red Amber Cane.....	2.00
Red Orange Cane.....	2.50
Yellow Orange Cane (Sourless).....	2.50
White Cane (Coos Sorgo).....	2.50
Sumac or Red Top.....	2.50
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.....	3.50
Feterita.....	2.75
White Kafir, Dwarf Black Hull.....	2.50
Milo, Wheatland.....	2.50
Milo Maize, Yellow Dwarf.....	2.50
Grohoma.....	4.00

Grains

Wheat, Ceres.....	3.00
Wheat, New Marquis.....	2.50
Wheat, Amber Durum.....	2.50
Barley, Wisconsin No. 38 (Brewing).....	2.50
Barley, Trebi (Bearded).....	1.75
Barley, Trebi (Bearded), Registered.....	2.00
Barley, Colsess (No Beards).....	2.00
Barley, Colsess, Registered.....	2.25
Barley, Club Mariout (Bearded).....	2.00
Barley, Club Mariout (Bearded), Registered.....	2.25
Barley, White Bald or Hulless.....	2.50
Rye, Spring.....	3.00
Rye, Fall or Winter.....	2.25
Oats, Swedish Select.....	2.00
Oats, Victory.....	2.00
Oats, Victory, Registered.....	2.50
Oats, Colorado 37.....	2.00
Oats, Colorado 37, Registered.....	2.50
Oats, Bliss Side.....	2.00
Oats, Bliss Side, Registered.....	2.50
Buckwheat, Silverhull.....	5.00
Buckwheat, Japanese.....	4.00
Flax, Winona Wilt Resistant.....	5.00
Flax, Bison Wilt Resistant.....	5.00
Speltz or Emmer.....	3.00

Miscellaneous

Peas, San Luis Valley (Stock).....	3.25
Peas, Southern Blackeye.....	5.50
Peas, Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas.....	7.00
Soy Beans, Early Yellow.....	5.50
Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	7.00
Vetch, Hairy or Sand.....	14.50
Vetch, Hungarian (Spring).....	10.50
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.....	8.00
Peanuts, White Spanish.....	14.00
Peanuts, White Jumbo.....	16.00

Seed Potatoes

	Market	Price
Irish Cobblers.....	"	"
Rural New Yorker.....	"	"
Early Ohios.....	"	"
Early Ohios (Minnesota Grown).....	"	"
Red McClure's.....	"	"
Burbanks.....	"	"
Bliss Triumphs.....	"	"

(Write for Prices)

Fertilizers

Sheep Manure (Pulverized) Per 100 lbs.....	1.25
500 lb. lots at \$1.15; 1000 lb. lots at \$1.05; 2000 lb. lots at \$1.00.	
Triple Superphosphate, 45% 125-lb. bags, \$3.75 per sack; ton lots, \$55.00.	
Swift's Red Steer—Analysis 4-12-4— 100-lb. bags, \$3.00 per sack; ton lots, \$50.00.	
Swift's Red Steer—Analysis 8-24-8— 100-lb. bags, \$4.50 per sack; ton lots, \$80.00.	
Vert Armours—Analysis 5-8-6— 100-lb. bags, \$3.95 per sack; ton lots, \$75.00.	
Sacco—Analysis 4-12-4— 100-lb. bags, \$3.95 per sack; ton lots, \$75.00.	
Swift's Vigoro—Analysis 4-12-4— 100-lb. bags, \$4.00 per sack; ton lots, \$76.00.	
Ivy Lawn Dressing—4-12-2— 100-lb. bags, \$2.75 per sack; ton lots, \$50.00.	

Planet Jr. Tools

A Complete Catalogue Sent on Request

Send for a Planet Jr. Catalogue. It is possible to list only a few of these tools here since the line includes a very complete assortment of hand tools and horse tools, both for one horse and two horses.

All Prices Quoted F.O.B. Denver on Garden Tools



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.
Price, complete, \$16.75.

As a seeder only (No. 4D), \$13.50.
Holds 2½ quarts of seed.

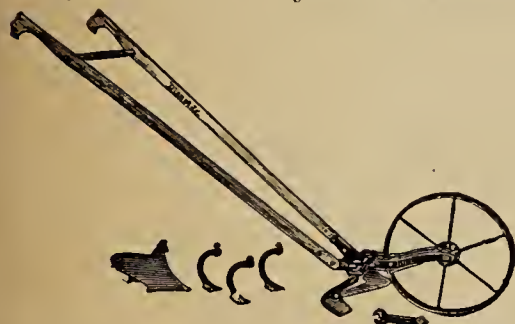
The No. 4 Seeder sows practically all vegetable seeds in drills, or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. In one operation it opens the furrow, drops seeds at the right depth and thickness, covers them, packs soil, and marks the next row. You get straight rows, the right number of plants; this makes cultivation easier.



No. 25 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Hoe.
\$21.00

Holds 2½ quarts.
Weight, 61 lbs.

This is a splendid combination for a family garden, onion grower or large-scale gardener. As a seeder it is the same as the No. 4 and does the same accurate work. Can be used as a double wheel hoe to straddle rows. Hoes work close without injuring plants; cultivator teeth and plows do thorough work. Cutting tools specially hardened. Two acres a day can be worked with this tool.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe.
Price, \$7.35

The No. 17, with its valuable assortment of attachments, is a very complete tool for any kind of garden work—plowing, cultivating, harrowing, hoeing, opening and closing furrows, hilling up plants—always useful throughout the season.

No. 18—Equipment one pair of 6-inch hoes only, most useful cultivating attachment. Price, \$5.50.

Iron King Seeder No. 4



The Iron King Seeder No. 4 is constructed of steel. It has fewer parts and is less complicated than other drills. The V-shaped shoe makes it possible to sow seed in an exact line and at uniform depth. Price, F.O.B. Denver, \$16.00.



No. 300 Planet Jr. Drill Seeder
Price, Complete, \$18.75

No. 300A—Price, Complete \$18.75

A plate or disc seeder for all seeds from the smallest up to and including peas, beans and corn. Growers of peas and beans will appreciate this seeder, as it does not break the seed and sows with great regularity. Only three plates each with thirteen holes, making ample adjustment for various seeds. Hopper holds 4 quarts and is removable, which makes easy filling and emptying.



No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
Price, \$10.25

A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles the row until the plants are 20 inches high, cultivating both sides at once. Cuts in half time required for cultivating and gives you time to have a larger garden.

No. 13 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE is the No. 12 with 6-inch hoes only. Weight, 28 pounds. Price, \$7.60.



No. 119 has a strong plow, 2 cultivator teeth, wide and narrow, a reversible attachment with a 3-toothed cultivator and scuffle blade for weeding and shallow cultivation.

Wheel 24 inches high.

No. 119
Price, \$4.25

Packed weight, 18 pounds.

No. 35 Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment.

With one bolt it fastens to any Planet Jr. Wheel Hoe or Garden Plow, or you can bolt a home-made handle to the bracket on the rear of the hopper and go ahead. Used in this way it is well suited for planting in hotbeds and greenhouses.

With the No. 35 you put a 5-cent packet or pint of seed in the hopper, set the seed index lever at the seed you are going to sow, and start. The furrow is opened, the seeds are planted and covered as you go. There is no stooping and back cracking and the job is done in much less time. The seeds are at an even depth and in straight, narrow rows, making cultivation easier and quicker. Price, Not Prepaid: \$5.75. Price, Postpaid: \$6.25.

EXTRAS FOR PLANET JR. HAND TOOLS

6-inch hoes, pair	\$1.30
7½-inch hoes, pair	1.50
9-inch hoes, pair	1.65
Cultivator teeth, all steel, No. 1395, each	.35
Plows for single wheel hoes, each	1.10
Plows for double wheel hoes, pair	1.40
Double mouldboard plows, each	2.25
Onion harvester, 8-inch, each	1.60
Handles, pair	1.00
Disc hoes, pair	3.50

Better Garden Tools

LETTUCE CUTTERS

This tool was developed primarily to meet the demands of the large lettuce growers for harvesting their crops. They will be found very handy around the home garden for gathering any headed vegetables.

Style LCD has offset shank, 8-inch handle, thirteen inches long over all, 3 in. blade. Price, postpaid, each, 60c.



CORN KNIFE



Crucible tool steel; anvil finish; maple handle.

No. 1—Length of blade, 16 1/2 in.; width 1 1/4 in.; weight 16 oz. Each, 50c, postpaid.

No. 2—Length of blade 16 1/2 in.; width 1 3/4 in.; weight 20 oz. Each, 60c, postpaid.



GARDEN DIBBLES

For Transplanting Plants and Bulbs

Wood handle, hardened steel point. Each, 65c, postpaid.

All iron, hardened steel point. Each, 65c, postpaid.

ENGLISH GRASS HOOK

Tool steel blade with crucible steel, riveted and 32-in. lengths. Each, 75c, postpaid.

NORCROSS WEEDERS

The best tool for stirring the soil. Really three tools in one as it hoes, weeds and cultivates all at the same time. Prongs are of spring steel and are detachable. Price, No. 11, 3-prong Midget, postpaid, 75c; not prepaid, 60c. No. 33, 3-prong medium size, long handle, postpaid, \$1.10; not prepaid, 90c each. No. 55, 5-prong, long handle, postpaid, each \$1.50; not prepaid, \$1.25 each.

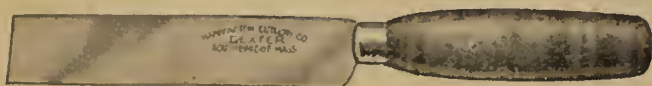


TREE PRUNER



Blades and hook forged from tool steel and then tempered. Patented lock nut to hold the blade in position. Handles natural finish, with four-inch steel ferrule and cap finished in gray enamel. Price, postpaid, \$2.75.

GARDENERS' IDEAL



This long, narrow-bladed knife is of great value to the celery grower for trimming purposes. Excellent for topping root vegetables. Each, 50c, postpaid.

LETTUCE TRIMMING KNIFE



Each, 30c; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

DANDELION DIGGER



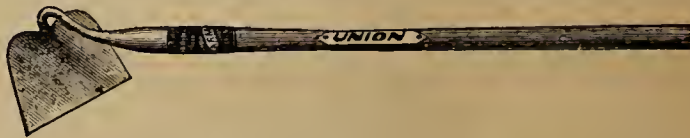
Length, 12 inches; soft maple handle. Each, 30c, postpaid.

GARDEN TROWEL



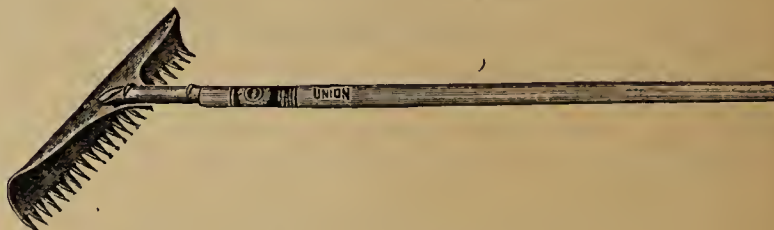
Handy for transplanting in the greenhouse or outside. Each, 30c, postpaid.

GARDEN HOE



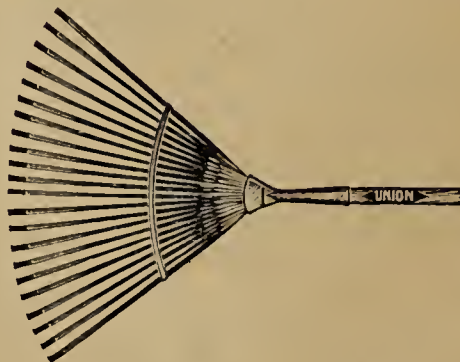
6 1/2-in. blade, each, 90c; 7 1/2-in. blade, each \$1.00; 8-inch blade, each \$1.10. If wanted by parcel post add 10c for each hoe.

DANDELION RAKE



\$1.00 each, postpaid.

BROOM RAKE



Broom Rake is substantially constructed, light in weight and easy to use. Has 22 flat, flexible spring steel tines.

Each, \$1.00, postpaid.

HAY FORK



4-tine hay fork, \$1.75 each. Postpaid, \$2.00 each.

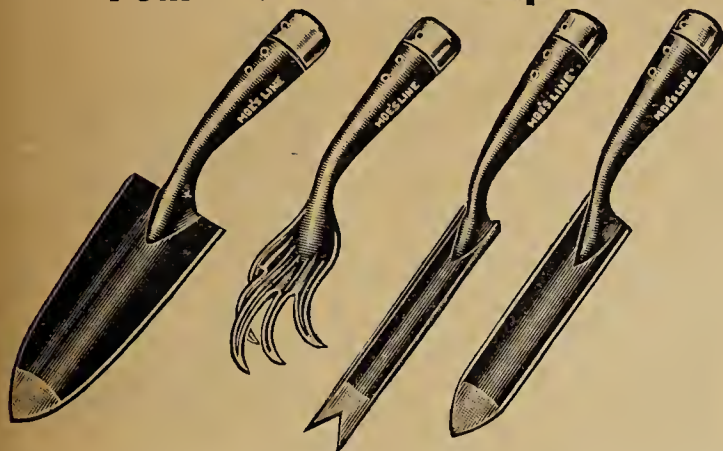
SPADING FORK



Spading fork, \$1.75 each. Postpaid, \$2.00 each.

Better Garden Tools

Four-Piece Nickel Kap Set



Four-Piece Nickel Kap Set, consisting of a standard Garden Trowel, a Transplanting Trowel with narrow blade, a Hand Weeder or Mulcher, and a Dandelion Weeder. All fitted with nickel plated Caps on the handles. Price per Set, postpaid, \$1.10.

ONION SHEARS

—4 - inch blade, mill finish. Used for topping dry onions, gladiolus bulbs, etc. Each, 40c.

If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.



PRUNING SHEAR

Length, 8 in. Forged cutlery steel blades. Green enameled handles. Blued steel Volute spring. Each, \$1.00.

If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.



GRASS SHEAR

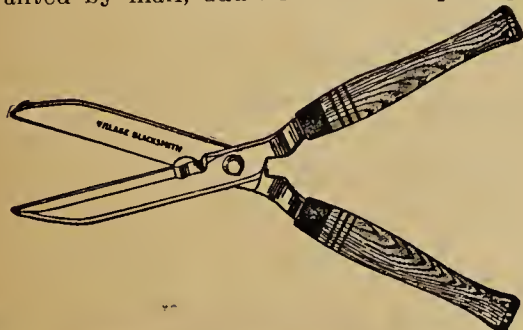
—6-in. blade. Trowel shank, polished wale edge and inside of blades. Handle and spring red enameled. Each, 65c. If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.



HEDGE SHEARS—"Village Blacksmith" brand. Best quality.

No. 800—8-inch blade.....	\$2.25
No. 900—9-inch blade.....	2.40
No. 1000—10-inch blade.....	2.50
No. 1200—12-inch blade.....	3.10

If wanted by mail, add 25c each for postage.



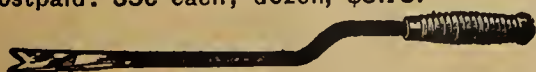
WISS KLIP GRASS SHEARS

—A very practical shear for cutting grass and light vines; easy to operate.

Each, \$1.50. If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.



ASPARAGUS KNIFE OR DANDELION DIGGER—Length, 15 inches; black enameled. Octagon tool steel tempered. Polished cutting edge. Corrugated green enameled handle securely fastened. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00, postpaid. Not postpaid: 35c each; dozen, \$3.75.



No. 2 Planet Jr.
Edger
Weight 3 1/4 lbs.



Planet Jr. Lawn Edger

Everyone who uses a lawn mower, has work for one of these edgers; adjustable for a tall or short person. Indispensable in keeping grounds looking neat and attractive, the No. 2 Edger will quickly edge the grass bordering all walks, straight or curved, cement, stone or brick. It is easily operated. Price, not postpaid, \$1.60. Postpaid, \$1.85.

ALL STEEL DIAMOND ROTARY CORN PLANTER

The Diamond is the most perfect Rotary Corn Planter on the market. Has four discs, one especially for Broom Corn and seeds of that kind. All steel frame. Postpaid, \$2.50. By express not prepaid, \$2.25.

ACME HAND CORN PLANTER

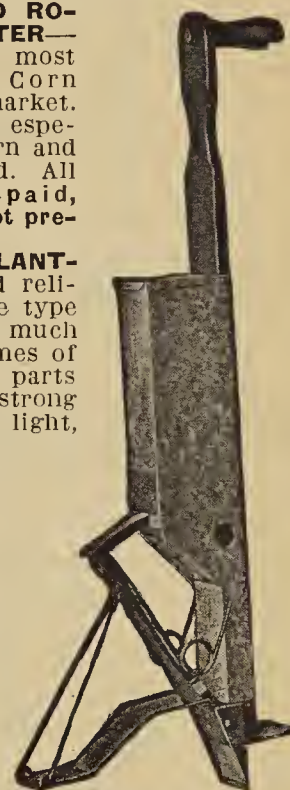
—This is the old reliable, two-hand, slide type that Dad thought so much of. Handles and frames of hardwood, all metal parts of pressed steel; strong spring steel cut-off; light, strong and durable.

Postpaid, \$1.50 each. By express or freight not prepaid, \$1.25 each.



SEGMENT ONE-HAND CORN PLANTER

—Pockets can be adjusted to plant any size beans or corn. Postpaid, \$2.00. By express not postpaid, \$1.75.



Segment One-Hand Planter

BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER — The greatest little corn sheller ever made. Shells any size thoroughly. Can't be beat for the price. Weight, 15 lbs. \$3.00 F.O.B. Denver.

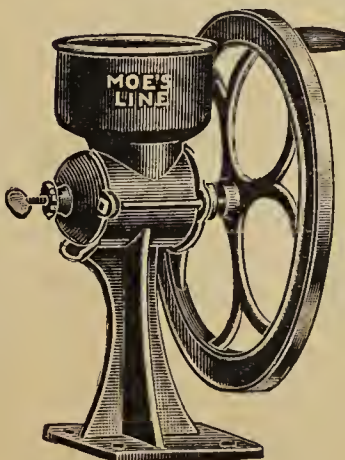


Hand Grinding Mills

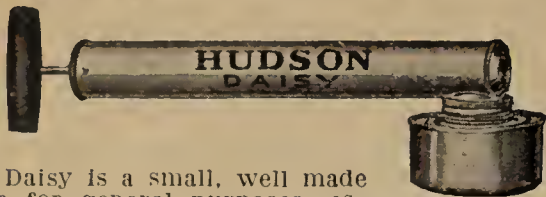
Is warranted to wear well and to grind Corn, Wheat, Rye, Rice or other small grain, Beans, Spices, etc. Hand Mill, 12-in. balance wheel. Capacity 1/2 to 1 bu. per hour.

No. 321, weight 22 lbs., Each \$3.75, not postpaid.

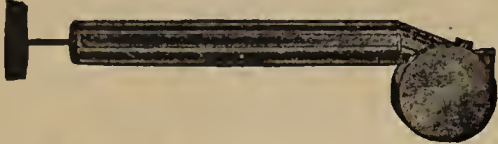
No. 320, weight 8 lbs. (no balance wheel), Each \$3.25, not postpaid.



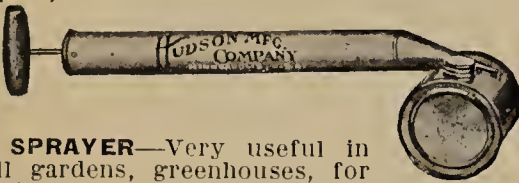
Sprayers and Dusters



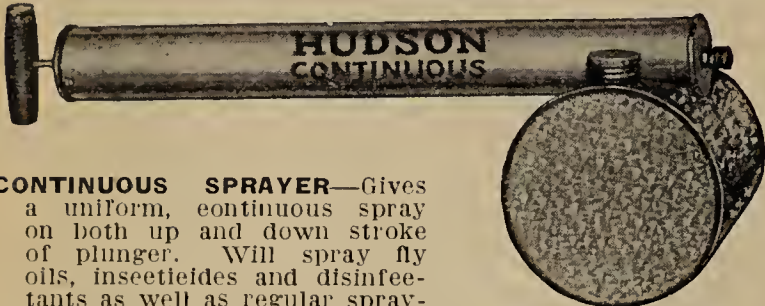
The Daisy is a small, well made sprayer for general purposes, especially adapted for use in and about the home. Will handle all kinds of liquids satisfactorily. By mail, postpaid, 35c. Not postpaid, 25c.



MISTY SPRAYER—A very convenient sprayer for all general purposes. It is a single acting atomizer that throws a fine misty spray, thus making it very effective for all kinds of small spraying, disinfecting, and applying furniture and automobile polish. Made of heavy tin and holds one pint. By mail, postpaid, 45c. Not postpaid, 35c.



HAND SPRAYER—Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist, with no waste. May be also used as a duster for applying paris green, arsenate of lead, slug shot and other dry powdered insecticides. By mail, postpaid, 65c. Not postpaid, 50c.



CONTINUOUS SPRAYER—Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Operates at any angle, all parts accessible for cleaning. By mail, postpaid, \$1.00. Not postpaid, 85c.

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

PERFECTION SPRAYER—A splendidly built, high pressure sprayer, easy to operate and economical to use. Capacity, 4 gallons; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; has a brass automatic shut-off valve in the nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures; an efficient and durable automatic brass air valve equipped with 2 feet of hose and 12-inch brass extension pipe.

	By Mail	Not Postpaid
Galvanized Steel Tank	\$6.90	\$6.50
Brass Tank	\$9.65	\$9.25

ECONOMY SPRAYER—Same as Perfection, only smaller. Capacity 3 3/4 gallons. Galvanized tank. By mail, postpaid, \$5.35. Not postpaid, \$5.00.



VERMOREL ECLAIR No. 1

KNAPSACK SPRAYER—Simple and compact in construction. Reliable and efficient to the highest degree. A small sprayer that will do a big job, and do it right, with the least effort. Made of copper and to last. Capacity 3 1/2 gallons. Operated by a lever on the right side, being so adjusted that the arm moves in a natural direction without tiring out the operator. Equipped with 4 1/2-foot hose and extension rod and Vermorel Nozzle.

Price, \$15.50, F.O.B. Denver.



THE ROOT HAND GUN

This Duster is ideal for controlling insect pests and fungus growth on plants. Will easily care for 8 to 10 acres through season. Price, \$18.00, Postpaid.

Can also be furnished with two 12-inch flexible Y's for dusting two rows in one operation where plants are bedded closely together. Flexible Y's, \$3.50, Postpaid.



Root Hand Gun

D & B SUPERBILT DUSTERS

DUST PROOF GEAR CASE
GEARS MADE OF STEEL MACHINE CUT
AND RUN IN OIL. CAN BE TAKEN APART
BY REMOVING BOLTS.



No. 200—For dusting all low-growing crops such as potatoes, beans, tomatoes, cabbage, berries, melons, tobacco, cotton, etc. It can also be used effectively on shrubs and small trees. Used for applying all kinds of dry insecticides and fungicides. Complete, as illustrated. Price, postpaid, \$12.60.

No. 100—Is of the same general construction but smaller capacity than No. 200. Price, postpaid, \$9.00.

SUPERBILT HOUSEHOLD DUSTER—Capacity 3 ounces. A handy size for use around the house for exterminating roaches, mosquitoes, flies. Also suitable for use on plants in the garden. By mail, postpaid, 50c.

HUDSON DUSTER

The MAJOR handles paris green, arsenate of lead, and similar poisons very efficiently. Powder reservoir, 2 3/4 inches diameter, 5 inches long. Fitted with two 12-inch extensions and two tips for dusting low lying plants and under sides of leaves.



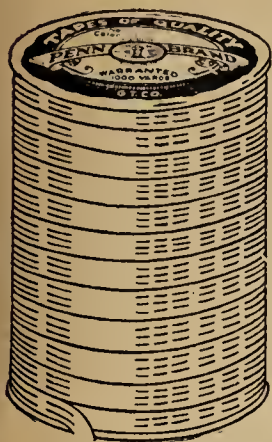
No. 665. Major..... Postpaid, \$1.15

No. 665A. Major, with 12-inch flexible hose for Cyanogas..... Postpaid, \$1.25

AUTOCRAT DUSTER

No. 667. Autocrat Duster, large capacity. Postpaid, \$2.40

Garden Tools and Requisites



CELERY TAPE

(Fast Colors, 1,000 yard Spools)

	Per Spool
No. 17 Blue.....	\$2.25
No. 21 Blue.....	2.50
No. 17 Red.....	2.25
No. 21 Red.....	2.50
No. 13 Blue and Red Braid..	1.25
Not Postpaid.	

TWINE FOR SACK SEWING

Jute, 2 and 3-ply, in ½-pound balls. Price per lb., 30c.
 Three-ply jute in skeins, Per lb., 30c.
 Sixteen-ply cotton in skeins. Per lb., 45c; 6-lb. pads, 40c per lb.
 If wanted by mail, add 5c per lb. for postage.

TWINE FOR TIEING AND BUNCHING

2 ½-oz. balls, 4-ply, 10c each; 4 for.....	\$.35
2 ½-lb. cone, 4-ply cotton, each.....	1.15
2 ½-lb. cone, 6-ply cotton, each.....	1.15
2 ½-lb. cone, 8-ply cotton, each.....	1.15
2 -lb. cone, single ply jute, each.....	.65
If wanted by mail, add 5c per pound for postage.	

IMPORTED STEEL SACK SEWING NEEDLES

4-inch bent, each.....	\$.05
5-inch bent, each.....	.10
6-inch bent, each.....	.10

SISAL BINDER TWINE

Most of this twine is used in harvesting wheat, oats, etc., and is a very economical twine for general purposes on the farm and garden. Each ball contains approximately 2,500 lineal feet. Price, 5-lb. ball, 65c; 8-lb. ball, \$1.00, not postpaid. Prices in bale lots and larger quantities quoted on request.

NEPONSET WATERPROOF PAPER FLOWER POTS

Made of waterproof fabric. Are absolutely unbreakable. The cheapest pot on the market. They nest closely for shipping.

2 ¼-inch size—1,000 in crate; weight, 12 lbs.	15c doz.;
60c per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000.	
3-inch size—1,000 in crate; weight, 26 lbs.	20c doz.;
\$1.00 per 100; \$6.70 per 1,000.	
4-inch size—500 in crate; weight 30 lbs.	30c doz.;
\$1.50 per 100; \$11.50 per 1,000.	

If wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates. See page 2 for rates.

WATERING POTS

Round regular style, heavy galvanized iron, rose nozzle unscrews to clean. Shipped by express only.

8-quart capacity	\$1.00 each
10-quart capacity	1.25 each
12-quart capacity	1.50 each
16-quart capacity	1.75 each

SPHAGNUM MOSS

A necessity for all greenhouse operations. Indispensable for packing plants and bulbs for storage or shipment, also for growing ferns, orchids, etc. For houseplants it is useful for covering the tops of pots to retain moisture in the soil. Suitable for use in lining hanging baskets. 1 lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00. Original bales are \$1.75, not postpaid.

TREE TANGLEFOOT

A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees to prevent caterpillars from crawling up. A band 6 inches wide around the tree will prove effective. 5 lbs., \$2.35, postpaid.

MOUSE TRAPS, "SPRING." Bait with cheese. 12 for 35c; 3 for 10c, postpaid.

RAT TRAPS, SPRING—2 for 35c; each 20c, postpaid.



Mouse Seed

A saucer and the seed is all you need to rid your place of mice. A natural seed, chemically treated, to appeal to the mouse, yet is fatal to them. Pour a small quantity of the seed into a saucer and place where you find traces of mice, and results will be quickly obtained; they devour the seed eagerly. Price, per pkg., 25c.

RAFFIA

Raffia is used for tying bundles of plants, tying plants to stakes, budding, grafting, and many other purposes. It is very economical as it costs less than twine. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs. or more, 30c per lb., postpaid.

HOTBED MATS

These are made of cattail rushes made for the standard hotbed sash, 6 ½ feet by 4 ½ feet. Used by all of the local growers to protect their early spring plants. A heavy 6 string frost proof mat. By express or freight at purchaser's expense. Each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.50.

RUBBER BANDS

Used to bunch asparagus and hotbed radishes. No. 10, 11, 12, per lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

HAZELTINE WEEDER



Blade made from high grade steel, handle of hard-wood. A very necessary and practical tool. Postpaid, 35c each.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER

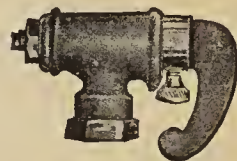
Blade made of steel, handle of iron, with a two-finger grip strap. Every gardener should have one. Postpaid, 25c each.



BORDEAUX NOZZLE

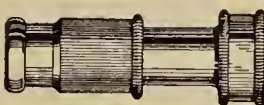
Adjustable from a fine mist to a solid stream, or shut off.

Cast brass. Threaded for ¼-in. standard pipe. Postpaid, 75c.



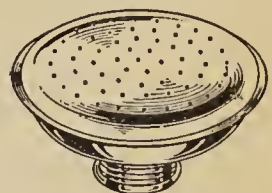
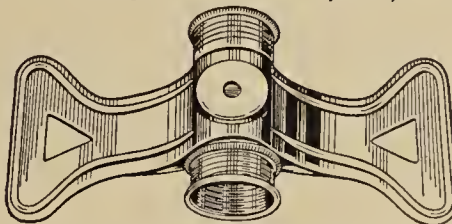
HOSE NOZZLES

Boston—a high grade all-around nozzle for garden and lawn use. Can be adjusted to throw a solid stream or a fine mist by simply turning. For ¾-inch hose. Postpaid, 65c.



Long Range Nozzle—Adjustable from fine spray to solid stream. Postpaid, 50c.

Rose Nozzle—A wide-face nozzle. The holes are small and numerous so that copious, yet gentle, shower is given without washing or packing the soil. Postpaid, 50c.



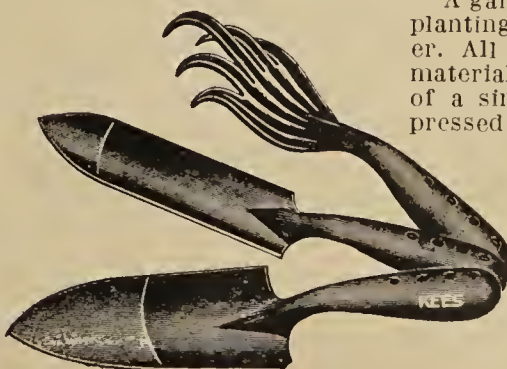
Sprinklemist Lawn Sprinkler Sets—Postpaid, 50c each or sets of four, \$1.75.

THE RING LAWN SPRINKLER

Simplest lawn sprinkler made—no revolving parts to wear out and get out of order or leak. Easily moved about lawns. Made of polished brass, light, durable, economical. Postpaid, \$1.00.

THREE PIECE GARDEN SET

A garden trowel, a transplanting trowel and a weeder. All are made of good material, each tool is made of a single piece of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished in black enamel. The trowels have 6-inch blades with ground and polished points. No wooden handles to come off or break. By mail, postpaid, 70c.





Germaco Hotkaps

Germaco HOTKAPS—"Individual hothouses for every plant"—are made of waxed paper in the form of a cone which completely covers the plants—the **only way** to fully protect them from frost. HOTKAPS also protect against rain, wind, ground-crusting, and insects—your assurance of faster-growing, hardier plants, with larger yields and greater profits, because you market earlier.

Prices: 1000 lots, \$10.00; 5000 lots, \$9.85; 250 trial package including garden setter with tamper, \$3.65; 100 home package including garden setter and tamper, \$2.40; Germaco Hotkap steel setter with tamper, \$2.25; postage extra.

If you need Hotkaps for your backyard garden, note these postpaid prices: 50 with garden setter, \$1.75; 100 with garden setter, \$2.65; 250 trial package including garden setter with tamper, \$4.05; garden setter alone, 60c.

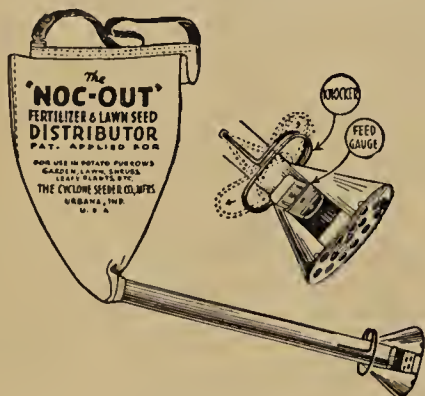
Horn Hand Seed Sower



Has a heavy canvas bag, with shoulder strap. The tube is in 3 sections, 30 inches long. The larger end fits into a stub joint which is fastened to the bag, and in which is a gauge to regulate the sowing of the seed. Holds about one-half bushel of seed, operates quickly and easily for all broadcasting seeding. Postpaid, \$1.00. By express at purchaser's expense, 90c.

Noc-Out

Fertilizer and Lawn Seed Distributor.



A new tool made by the Cyclone Mfg. Co. Simple but practical and sold at a ridiculously low price. Quickly pays for itself. The oscillating "Knocker" insures a steady uniform flow with either lawn grass or fertilizer. Postpaid, \$1.25.

Cyclone Seeder

The Cyclone has a national reputation as a **High-Grade Seed Sower**. It is built, not for cheapness, but for durability and accurate work. Scatters seed evenly both sides and may be quickly adjusted for different seeds. No waste of seed. Just the thing for sowing all kinds of clover and grass seed, millet, rape, and even grain. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, \$2.25; postpaid, \$2.50.



PRUNING COMPOUND—"43" for the Trees—A black paste; for use on trees where branches are removed or broken. Used in tree surgery. Can, 50c, by mail, 60c; 2½-lb. can, \$1.00, by mail, \$1.15; 5-lb. can, \$1.50, by mail, \$1.75.

GRAFTING WAX—For grafting and to rub over wounds made in pruning. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

VOLCK—A scientific spray eradicating aphids, thrips, white fly, mealy bug, rose mildew and scales on plants. By mail, postpaid: ½ pt., 60c; pt., 90c. Not postpaid: ½ pt., 50c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

The Saxmayer Buncher

This dandy Buncher is rapidly becoming a favorite among our local growers. A grower may easily tie from four to five hundred dozen bunches of carrots, turnips or beets in a day. The value of this machine lies in the fact that you may carry it out in the field and tie as the vegetables are pulled; will easily keep up with three men pulling. Excellent for tying green onions, radishes, parsley and mustard greens. Ties a soft bow-knot and pulls the bunches tight. Uses 6-ply cotton twine. Price, F.O.B. Denver, \$45.00.

The New Felins Standard Tying Machine



The above illustration shows the method of getting Carrots ready for market on a large scale. This grower is using a Felins Tying Machine for bunching Carrots and other root vegetables. This is an economical way of tying bunch vegetables. As many as 100 dozen bunches can be tied in an hour.

The Felins Tying Machine puts system into the bunching operation. Affords more leisure, more comfort and greater profits. Descriptive circular free on request. Price, \$70.00, F.O.B. Denver.

Master Rapid Plant Setter

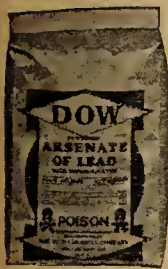
You can raise a larger, better crop of tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, sweet potatoes, tobacco, etc., and do it easier, if you use Master's Rapid Plant Setter.

This machine is a handy tool that positively eliminates all the hard labor of transplanting the plants. It is easy and pleasant to operate and more than three times as fast. A man simply walks along in an upright, comfortable position and will set, water and cover 8,000 to 15,000 plants per day and never has to bend his back at all. Price, \$6.00, postpaid.



Standard Insecticides and Fungicides

Poisons cannot be sent by mail. Write for prices on larger quantities. Owing to unsettled market conditions all prices are subject to market changes.



ARSENATE OF LEAD—The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. 1 lb., 30c; 4-lb. pkg., 75c; case (6 4-lb. pkgs.), \$3.50; 100-lb. drums, \$12.00. Cannot be mailed.

PARIS GREEN—A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary. ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5-lb. pkg., \$2.00. Cannot be mailed.

CALCIUM ARSENATE (Arsenate of Lime)—For Mexican bean beetle, boll weevil and other leaf-eating insects. May be applied dry, mixing 1 part calcium arsenate to 7 parts hydrated (airslaked) lime or land plaster; or in water 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. Lb., 20c; 4-lb. pkg., 65c; case (6 4-lb. pkgs.), \$3.50. Cannot be mailed.

MAGNESIUM ARSENATE. For Bean Beetle and other leaf-eating insects—The various state experiment stations recommend magnesium arsenate for killing the Mexican bean beetle, their experiments having shown that it burns the leaf less than other recommended insecticides. For spraying, use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water; for dusting, use 1 pound to 5 pounds airslaked lime or fine road dust. 2-lb. pkg., 60c; per case (40 lbs.), \$9.60; 100-lb. drum, \$20.00. Cannot be mailed.



BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb., 30c; 4-lb. pkg., 75c; case (6 4-lb. packages), \$3.50; 100-lb. drums, \$12.00. Cannot be mailed.

DOWCO (Powdered Bordo Arsenate)—A combination of arsenate of lead and Bordeaux mixture. It sticks to the foliage. 4-lb. bags, 75c each; per case, 12 4-lb. bags (48 lbs.), \$6.72; 100-lb. drums, \$13.50. Cannot be mailed.



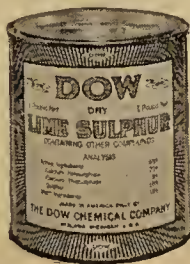
Growers have long wanted a non-arsenical insecticide which will destroy beetles, weevils and leaf-eating insects on vegetables, fruit and tobacco. DUTOX (barium fluosilicate) positively KILLS these pests, but does not burn foliage or injure the soil. 6-lb. pkgs., \$1.35 each; per case (36 lbs.), \$7.00. Cannot be mailed.

FISH-OIL SOAP—For mild forms of scale; is an excellent summer spray, when something stronger cannot be used or where the San Jose scale exists. It is good for washing off lemon trees, oleanders and almost anything that would be infected with a soft-shelled or in fact almost any kind of insect. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90. If wanted by mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

HELLEBORE—Powdered—Effective in killing the worms on currant and gooseberry bushes. Less poisonous than Paris Green, making it much safer to use on fruits and vegetables. ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c. Cannot be mailed.

KAYSO (The casein spreader and adhesive)—Makes the spray spread, makes it stick and makes it cover a greater surface. By mail postpaid, 2 lbs., 75c.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2½ to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$4.50. Cannot be mailed.



SUNOCO SPRAY OIL—A self-emulsifying spray for San Jose scale that is rapidly displacing lime-sulphur in fighting this pest. It mixes readily with hard water, forms no sludge or waste and kills every insect it touches. Gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$5.50; 15 gals., \$12.75; 30 gals., \$22.50, not prepaid. Cannot be mailed.

SULPHATE OF IRON—A remedy for weeds on lawns; kills dandelions without injuring grass. Apply liquid with a fine spray. Use 2 lbs. to 1 gallon water. Particulars on application. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50, not postpaid.

SODIUM FLUOSILICATE—Effective for killing Mexican bean beetle, potato bug, cucumber bug, tobacco horn worm and many other garden pests. Mix one part by measure to seven parts hydrated or air-slaked lime or plaster and apply with powder duster. 40c per lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.65, postpaid.

DOW SPECIAL POTATO SPRAY—5-lb. bags, 75c each; per case, 10 5-lb bags (50 lbs.), \$7.00; 100-lb. drums, \$13.00. Cannot be mailed.



ANCHOR BRAND LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION (Liquid)—Lime-Sulphur has established a high reputation as a most successful control of Purple Top (Psyllid Blight) on potatoes. A very inexpensive spray. Dilute one gallon to 40 gallons of water.



Permitted Dip for Live Stock Scabies.

Effective Spray for many Insects, Pests and Blights on Shade Trees, Shrubs, Fruit Trees and Garden Crops.

Available in 1 and 5-gallon cans and 30 and 50-gallon drums. PRICES ON REQUEST.

SULPHUR (Commercial Grade)—Used for feeding and dusting, for control of mildew, etc. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20. Not postpaid: 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

SUPERFINE DUSTING SULPHUR (Sublimed-flowers of Sulphur)—Much finer and more effective product than ordinary commercial sulphur. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. Not postpaid: 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

WETABLE SULPHUR—An excellent Fungicide for the control of mildew, blackspot rust and fungus. Use one ounce to each gallon of water, keep well stirred while using. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50. Not postpaid: 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

TOBACCO DUST—For fumigating and dusting and a preventative against aphids, beetles, fleas and insects in the ground and around roots of trees and shrubs. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$4.50. Not postpaid.

NICOTINE DUST (2% Nicotine)—A remarkable insecticide for the control of aphids on asparagus, cantaloupe, peas, etc. Also controls leaf hoppers, flea beetles, cucumber beetles, squash bugs, etc. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00. F.O.B. Denver.

NICOTINE DUST (4% Nicotine)—Double strength for heavy infestation. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00. F.O.B. Denver.

PYRETHRUM DUST—A Standard 1 to 9 non-poisonous dust. Recommended for control of worms on cauliflower and cabbage. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00. F.O.B. Denver.

READY-TO-USE PAPER BANDS



Start seeds early indoors, then transplant single plants to Plant Bands and when the weather is settled, set the plant in the garden without removing the band.

Very practical and economical. No roots are exposed to the air when using Plant Bands; they are also a protection against cut worms. Use Plant Bands to force the plant. All bands packed 250 to a carton.

2x2—250 in carton, \$1.00.....Per M \$3.45
3x3—250 in carton, \$1.25.....Per M 4.85

Mailing weight, 2x2 bands, 3 pounds per carton. 3x3 bands, 5 pounds per carton. If wanted by parcel post add postage at zone rate.

NITRAGIN

Alfalfa, all clovers, soy beans, cowpeas, vetch, peas and beans should all be inoculated with this original soil inoculator. Nitragin will produce more vigor and vitality, increase your yield, and quality and add fertility to the soil.

IMPORTANT

NITRAGIN labels are dated and should be used the same year seed is sown. Don't buy legume cultures without a date on the labels. They may be several seasons old and worthless.

Alfalfa, All Clovers

Size	
1/2 bu.	\$.35
1 bu. ....	.65
2 1/2 bu.	1.40

When ordering, always specify kind of seed

Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas

Size	
1/2 bu.	\$.35
1 bu. ....	.50
*1 1/2 bu. ....	.80
5 bu.	2.25
*Also called "100 lb. size".	

Soy Beans and Cow Peas

1 bu.	\$.35	5 bu.	\$1.40
2 bu. ....	.65	10 bu.	2.45

Garden Nitragin—Garden Size—Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price, 25c.

IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

There are two distinct kinds of plant insects, the "chewing" (eating) kind and the "sucking" kind.

The sucking insects feed by inserting their sharp, slender beaks into the interior of the leaf, blossom, stem, or fruit. They cannot eat plant tissue, hence cannot eat poison. They must therefore be killed with a preparation which kills by coming into contact with their bodies; in other words, by a contact insecticide—"Black Leaf 40."

Black Leaf 40 is deadly effective against aphids (plant lice), thrips and leaf hoppers. A 35c bottle will make 6 gallons of effective spray.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 oz., 35c; 5 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10 lbs., \$9.85, each.

Poisons cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

EVERGREEN

Is effective against cabbage worms, cucumber and melon beetles, aphids, leaf hoppers, currant worms and most other insects, both chewing and sucking.

Harmless to man and beast. Easily applied with any sprayer. One ounce makes six gallons of spray.

Prices: 1 oz. size, 35c; by mail, 40c. 6 oz. size, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.05. 16 oz. size, \$2.00; by mail, \$2.10. 32 oz. size, \$3.50; by mail, \$3.65. Gallon size, \$11.50; by mail, \$12.00.

EVERGREEN 20

Is a new standardized pyrethrum insect spray, 2 1-3 times as strong as Regular Evergreen. Price: Gallon size, \$16.00; by mail, \$16.50.

LIQUID SOAP SPREADER

A 40% coconut oil potash soap. It is harmless to tender plants. Price: Gallon size, \$1.50; by mail \$2.00.

Antrol

Kills Ants in the Nest



THE NATIONAL ANT CONTROL

Quickly destroys all species of sweet eating ants.

Composed of small glass containers with a special syrup. Price: Antrol Ready-Filled sets, containing 4 filled feeders, 50c. Antrol regular sets, containing four containers and one 4-ounce bottle of syrup, 75c; Antrol extra containers (each), 10c; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 35c; pints, 85c; gallons, \$3.50.

Poison CANNOT Be Sent by Mail—By Express Only.



Snarol

Quickly Kills Garden Pests

etc. Snarol in a ready prepared meal that you broadcast on the ground.

Prices: 1 1/2-lb. packages, 35c; 4-lb. packages, 85c; 15-lb. bags, \$3.00; 50-lb. bags, \$8.00.

Poison CANNOT Be Sent by Mail—By Express Only.

ANTROL ANT AND ROACH POWDER

Sprinkle the powder wherever ants or roaches are found. Also sprinkle around cupboards, coolers, or wherever food is kept, but not on food. Take special care to apply freely across the ant trails and wherever pests enter the house. For ant hills sprinkle in and around entrance. 2 1/2-oz. can, postpaid, 25c.



CYANOGEN ANT KILLER

For Lawn and Garden Ants. The activity of an ant colony centers around the queen. She never leaves the deeper part of the nest. To permanently destroy the colony it is necessary to kill the queen as well as worker ants.

Simply enlarge entrances of nest with a pointed stick. Adjust spout on can and flow a small amount of Cyanogen into the hole. Then close with dirt. 4 oz. can 30c. Cannot be sent by mail.



ATLACIDE

(Calcium Chlorate)

A NON-POISONOUS WEED KILLER—Exterminates all undesirable vegetation including Poison Ivy, Canada Thistle, Johnson Grass, etc., without danger of poisoning humans or animals. Simply shake powder from can on the weeds and grasses to be killed. Especially recommended for obtaining weed-free driveways, paths, tennis courts and gutters. 1-lb. can, 50c; by mail, 60c; 3 1/2-lb. can, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.45. One pound enough for 100 sq. ft. For large area work we supply 15-lb. drum, \$2.50; 50-lb. drum, \$6.50; 100-lb. drum, \$12.00; 200-lb. drum, \$22.00. F.O.B. Denver.



SMOKE SALT

Morton's Smoke-Salt does the entire job of salting, sugar-curing, and smoking your meat, all at the same time. Does it quicker—makes the cure safer and gives a most tempting, delicious flavor to the meat. POSTPAID: 2 1/8-lb. can 35c; 10-lb. can \$1.25. Not postpaid: 2 1/8-lb. can 25c; 10-lb. can 90c.



SAUSAGE SEASONING

Makes sausage taste like you have always wanted good sausage to taste—uniform, appetizing flavor. It is a complete product, ready for use, nothing to add, mix, or forget. All the salt, spices and other ingredients are properly blended. POSTPAID: 3 oz. can 10c; 10 oz. can 25c.



CYANO GAS

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Kills rats, mice, ground hogs, wood chucks, prairie dogs, moles, pocket gophers, chinch bugs, ants and other insects.

Cyanogas A is a grayish powder that gives off hydrocyanic-acid gas when exposed to the air. This gas is deadly to rodent and insect pests and will kill them almost immediately.

Write us for special circulars giving full information about the uses of Cyanogas. 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00. Cannot be mailed.



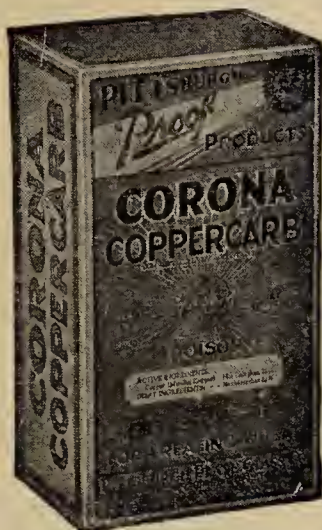
CYANO GAS. (G) DUST—For greenhouse mushroom, and soil fumigation. Scatter over the greenhouse walks and close the house for the night. Generates deadly hydrocyanic acid gas which is very effective in controlling aphids, thrips, white fly and soft scale. 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$10.00. Cannot be Mailed.

FORMALDEHYDE—A valuable disinfectant. It is very effective when used to destroy smut germs in oats and scab on potatoes. Directions on can. Formaldehyde is also used by onion growers to control

onion smut. 1 lb. can 40c postpaid; 6 cans by express \$1.80.

CORONA COPPERCARB

For killing smut spores in wheat, Corona Coppercarb has been found to be highly efficient. It is a specially prepared product and nothing has to be added to it to get results desired. Circular matter giving authoritative information can be had on request. Two or three ounces per bushel is recommended. Packed in 5-lb. cartons. Price, 90c each; per case, 30 lbs., \$4.50. Cannot Be Mailed.



BLUE VITRIOL OR SULPHATE OF COPPER

This is a preventative of smut in your grain, and when the seed goes through a solution of vitriolized water the crop produced therefrom will be clean and free from smut. One pound of Blue Vitriol dissolved in 20 gallons of water makes a suitable solution for treating 30 bushels of wheat or barley for smut.

Fine Crystals—Postpaid: 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Powdered—Used in making Bordeaux Mixtures and Copper Solutions. Postpaid: 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.95. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH SEMESAN

FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

Cannot Be Sent By Mail.

Increase Your Garden Pleasures and Your Farm Profits by Preventing Losses From Plant Diseases

SEMESAN—For vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs. Increases germination, makes stronger, earlier bearing plants. Controls damping-off of seedlings. Easily applied. Full directions with each package. Prices: 2 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.75.

SEMESAN BEL—For seed potatoes. Effective control for scab, rhizoctonia and black leg. Protects from rotting, improves germination, produces a larger crop. One lb. treats 70 to 80 bu. of seed. Prices: 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00.

SEMESAN JR.—For field and sweet corn seed. Destroys disease germs on the seed, protects from rotting in cold, wet soil, makes earlier planting possible, reduces root and stalk rots, increases yield. Use 2 oz. per bu. of seed. Prices: 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

CERESAN—For seed grains. Controls smut on wheat, scab on cereals, smut of oats, covered smut and stripe of barley, stem smut of rye. Does not injure grain drills. Use 2 oz. per bu. on wheat, rye, millet, 3 oz. for oats and barley. Prices: 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.50.

Complete Fertilizers for the Lawn and Garden

In order to have a successful garden or a beautiful lawn it is necessary to use fertilizer in some form. Food is just as necessary for plants as for animals.



VERT

(The Complete Plant Food)

VERT, the new green-colored plant food, is complete and well balanced for all lawn and garden crops. It is rich in all of the vital elements necessary to produce hardy growth and a perfect plant. These elements are in the right form and correctly proportioned. VERT is all that is necessary to feed lawns, flowers, gardens, trees and shrubs.

Price: 5 lbs., postpaid, 65c. By freight or express, not prepaid. Price: 5 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$3.95.

SACCO

Those thin spots in the lawn that you have tried so hard to build up—those scraggly shrubs, rose bushes and plants that just won't fill out—they need Sacco.

Sacco has many times the actual plant food value of ordinary manure and is free from offensive odors. A single application brightens a lawn in one week's time and produces an extraordinary growth and bloom among flowers and shrubbery. Also excellent for the vegetable garden. Easy to apply. Full directions on each package. Price: 1-lb. can, 25c; 5-lb. bag, 65c; 10-lb. bag, \$1.00, each, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: 1-lb. can, 15c; 5-lb. bag, 40c; 10-lb. bag, 65c; 25-lb. bag \$1.40; 50-lb. bag, \$2.35; 100-lb. bag, \$3.95.



WEDO not only supplies the lawn with an ideally balanced feeding ration, that produces healthy, rugged growth of grass, but contains elements that have been proven to be effective in the elimination of weeds.

Price: 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$4.75, not postpaid.



A complete Plant Food. Especially prepared plant food that furnishes grass, trees, shrubbery and flowers the plant food elements necessary for maximum growth and flowering. It is free from dust, has no unpleasant odor and is easy and pleasant to apply.

Price: 12 oz., 10c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00, F.O.B. Denver. By freight or express, not prepaid.

IVY PLANT FOOD

Is not a mixture of straight chemicals or minerals, but a composition of both organic matter and minerals. This formula is to the advantage of the user inasmuch as it supplies the necessary organic matter and minerals containing the principal elements of plant life, such as nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash.

The analysis guaranteed is 4 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, and 2 per cent potash.

Price: 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75, F.O.B. Denver.

High-Grade Fertilizers

We have carefully considered the needs of our customers in making up our list of Fertilizers, and in the following list will be found brands with balanced analysis to meet the needs and requirements of the most exacting grower, whether he raises Vegetables for market or home use, grows Grain and Grass crops.

We recommend the use of the higher grade Fertilizers, as experience has proven that the high-grade fertilizers are much more economical to use than the lower grade goods at cheaper prices, as the cost of bags, labor, freight, drayage, storage, and other items of expense is the same per ton on low-grade goods as on the higher grades.

Prices of Fertilizers given below are the prices in effect at the time this catalogue goes to press. All subject to change.

Uses of Main Plant Foods

NITROGEN—Promotes leaf and stem growth; increases proportion stalk to fruit, and hastens blooming. An excessive amount delays maturity.

PHOSPHORIC ACID—Stimulates early root formation; gives vigorous start to plants; increases ratio fruit to stalk; improves quality of fruit and hastens maturity of crop.

POTASH—Is important in sugar and starch formation; gives stiffness to stalk; helps plants to resist disease, and improves quality of fruit.

Most soils furnish some of these elements and will keep plants alive; but often do not contain enough food to insure a proper and healthy development. Fertilizers must be used to supply a large part of the missing elements.

Organic Fertilizers

BONE MEAL—An excellent top dressing for lawns and an effective fertilizer for use in gardens, vineyards and orchards. Can be used around shrubs and in flower beds without danger of burning the plants. Apply 800 pounds to 1000 pounds per acre. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 500 lbs., \$11.25, F.O.B. Denver.

BLOOD AND BONE—A desirable fertilizer for crops, such as cabbage, cauliflower and corn, but not for root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc., unless used with some form of potash. For garden use apply at the rate of 300 to 500 pounds per acre. Most excellent for potted plants. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75, F.O.B. Denver.

RAW BONE—Analysis: Nitrogen 3%; Phosphate 22%—An excellent fertilizer for trees, shrubs, strawberries, as the food becomes available over a longer period of time than mineral plant foods. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25, F.O.B. Denver.

DRIED BLOOD—This is used a great deal for indoor culture of flowering plants, being chiefly of nitrogen content. For roses, carnations and chrysanthemums it is very valuable. Also used for mixing with soil and for liquid fertilizing. 5 lbs., 10c; 10 lbs., 20c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50, F.O.B. Denver.

COTTON SEED MEAL—Exceedingly rich in potash and ammonia, making it excellent for use as a grass and grain fertilizer; for putting greens it is invaluable. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25, F.O.B. Denver.

TANKAGE—Containing by-products from slaughter houses and contains blood, meat, bone that has been cooked, dried and ground. The analysis varies much, running from 5 to 9 ammonia and 5 to 15 phosphoric acid. It contains no potash and for best results potash should be mixed with tankage. A quick acting organic. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75, F.O.B. Denver.

Mineral Fertilizers

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—Used to make soils acid. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.25, F.O.B. Denver.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—A nitrogenous plant stimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leaf-growth. Much used on lawns, which it not only feeds, but weeds are discouraged; when top-dressing lawns apply 1 ounce per square yard or 350 pounds to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00, F.O.B. Denver.

NITRATE OF SODA—A valuable fertilizer. Apply 150 to 200 lbs. per acre, 1 lb. per 200 square feet but not until the plants are above ground. If used in liquid form, dilute two ounces to one gallon of water and apply twice a week. Do not let nitrate touch green growth or it will burn. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50, F.O.B. Denver.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75, F.O.B. Denver.

MURIATE OF POTASH—For root crops. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.25, F.O.B. Denver.

Field Fertilizer

SWIFT'S RED STEER MIXTURES

Red Steer Fertilizers help you make more money—because they give your crops a quick start, early the crop to early maturity, make crops more resistant to disease, increase the yield and improves the quality of crops you grow. This makes more profit per acre.

SWIFT'S RED STEER—Analysis 4-12-4. 100-lb. bags, \$3.00; 500-lb. lots, at \$13.75; ton lots at \$50.00, F.O.B. Denver.

SWIFT'S RED STEER—Analysis 8-24-8. 100-lb. bags, \$4.75; 500-lb. lots at \$22.50; ton lots at \$80.00, F.O.B. Denver.

TRIPLE SUPERPHOSPHATE—Guaranteed 45 per cent available phosphoric acid. Triple Phosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, and vegetable crops. Apply at the rate of 125 to 250 pounds to the acre. 125-lb. sack at \$3.75 per sack; ton lots, \$55.00, F.O.B. Denver.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE—An efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant. Every amateur gardener can get results with sheep manure. Price: 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25, F.O.B. Denver.

LIME (Hydrated)—A very important article having numerous uses around the home, garden, farm and lawn. Is used as a reducer and in combination of many insecticides; for whitewash, deodorizing, sweetening sour soil for lawns, and clovers. 10-lb. bag, 35c; 50-lb. bag, 75c, F.O.B. Denver.

ALAZAR—A soil corrective, 80% lime, 20% sulphur. 100-lb. bags, \$1.00; ton lots, \$16.00, F.O.B. Denver.

SULPHUR, AGRICULTURAL—Finely ground. This is now recognized as a successful fertilizer for alfalfa, corn, clover, etc. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00, F.O.B. Denver.

GRANULATED PEAT MOSS—For greenhouse, garden, and home. Our Peat Moss is of the finest quality you can buy anywhere at any price. Its use contributes to the humus content of the soil, lightening heavy clay and binding sandy soils. It insulates soil against freezing and thawing in winter and conserves moisture in summer. Clean, odorless, and economical to use.

It makes fine packing for plants, bulbs, roots, etc., and is indispensable in preparing soil for plants and bulbs and many annual and perennial flower seeds.

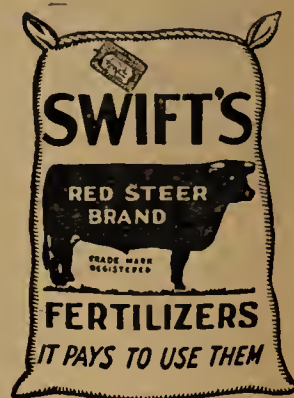
Ask for leaflet on Granulated Peat Moss. Bales (19 to 20 bus. when loosened), \$3.50 each; 1/2 bale, \$2.25, F.O.B. Denver.

House Plant Fertilizer

FEEDER—A highly concentrated powdered plant food for promoting growth of ferns and other house plants. 4-oz. box, 30c; 8-oz. box, 50c, postpaid.

STIM-U-PLANT—A fertilizer in tablet form. The tablets contain the essential plant foods in highly concentrated form and are, therefore, very convenient for house use. 10 tablets, 15c; 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50, postpaid.

VIGORO—It is a scientifically balanced prepared plant food, containing all the elements necessary. Leaflet free. 12-oz. carton, 10c; by mail, 15c.



Poultry Feeds, Remedies and Supplies



PERFEGRO MIXED HEN FEED—Ingredients—Wheat, Cracked Corn, Rolled Barley, Milo, Kafir, Sunflower. 10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

PERFEGRO EGG MASH—Ingredients—Bran, Wheat Meal, Ground Barley, Milo Meal, Oat Flour, Corn Chop, Meat Meal, Bone Meal, Oil Meal, Calcium Carbonate, Salt, Charcoal. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

PERFEGRO SPECIAL EGG MASH (With Buttermilk)—Ingredients—Bran, Wheat Meal, Corn Chop, Milo Meal, Ground Barley, Meat Meal, Bone Meal, Dried Buttermilk, Oil Meal, Oat Flour, Calcium Carbonate, Charcoal, Salt, Yeast, Iron Oxide, Sulphur. 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.45; 100 lbs., \$2.85.

PERFEGRO DEVELOPING FOOD—Composed of whole grains or cracked to size readily eatable by growing chicks of six to eight weeks old. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

PERFEGRO GROWING MASH (With Buttermilk)—Ingredients—Ground Millet, Bran, Wheat Meal, Yellow Corn Chop, Milo Meal, Oat Flour, Meat Meal, Cod Liver Meal, Salt, Dried Buttermilk, Alfalfa Meal, Oil Meal, Iron Oxide, Calcium Carbonate, Bone Meal. 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

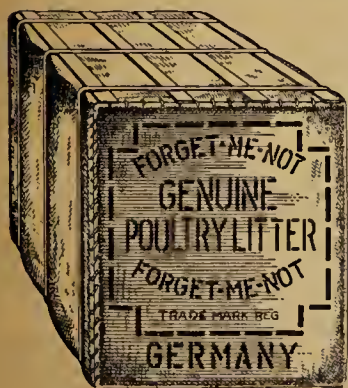
PERFEGRO BABY CHICK STARTING MASH—Ingredients—Wheat Meal, Bran, Corn Meal, Ground Millet, Oat Flour, Blood Meal, Cod Liver Meal, Oil Meal, Dried Buttermilk, Bone Meal, Salt, Epsom Salts, Calcium Carbonate, Iron Oxide, Powdered Gentian Root, Sulphur, Charcoal, Yeast. 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

PERFEGRO CHICK FEED—Ingredients—Wheat Grits, Corn Grits, Kafir and Milo Grits, Millet, Bone, Steel Cut Oats, Charcoal. 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

HOYT'S CHICK FEED—10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

ALL PRICES ON POULTRY FEEDS ARE F.O.B. DENVER.

Imported Peat Moss for Poultry Litter



"Sanitary Poultry Litter" is practically fireproof for use in poultry houses, brooders, coops, scratching pens, etc. It is an absorbent, a deodorizer, a disinfectant, a scratching litter, and a dust bath all in one. To say nothing of its exceptional value as a fertilizer when finally removed.

Price per standard bale, weighing about 140 pounds, containing 19-20 bushels of loose Peat Moss: 1/2 bale, \$2.25; per bale, \$3.50; 5 bales at \$3.40 per bale; 10 bales or more at \$3.25 per bale, F.O.B. Denver.

Cod Liver Oil

Poultry and Stock Feeding, per gallon, \$1.40; 5-gal. cans, \$6.25; 30-bal. drums at \$1.00 per gal., not postpaid.

Crushed Oyster Shells

Important as an eggshell maker and promoter of health. Our shell is clean and free from waste. No 3 for chicks, No. 2 for adults. 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$1.25, not postpaid.

Dried Buttermilk

Our Dried Buttermilk contains over three times as much food value as buttermilk in any other form and costs about one-third less per pound of actual food content. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.80; 100 lbs., \$7.50, not postpaid.

Charcoal

Aids digestion and promotes health of chicks to a wonderful extent. No poultryman can afford to be without it. Specially prepared and guaranteed pure. Grade 10 medium chick size, and grade 6, coarse granulated. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.35, not postpaid.

Packing House Products

	Per Cwt.
Meat Scraps, odorless (50% protein)	\$3.25
Blood Meal (80% protein)	4.50
Poultry Bone Meal	2.75
Green Cut Bone (hen size)	2.75
Green Cut Bone (chick size)	2.75
Raw Feeding Bone Meal	3.25

These items are not postpaid.

Mineral Feeds

	Per Cwt.
Calcium Carbonate, powdered	\$1.25
Limestone Grit (for hens)	1.25
Limestone Grit (for chicks)	1.25
Granite Grit (hen size)	1.00
Granite Grit (chick size)	1.00
Sulphur for Mash	3.00
Salt, fine for mash	1.35
Epsom Salts—1 lb., 10c; 6 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.50.	
Red Iron Oxide—1 lb., 10c; 6 lbs., 50c.	
Sulphate of Iron (Copperas)—100 lbs., \$3.50.	

These items are not postpaid.

Pigeon Feeds

(All Grains for Pigeon Feeding Are Specially Recleaned)



PERFEGRO BRAND PIGEON FEED

This is the best mixture of good, sound grain we have ever seen, and is the result of many years' experience. Forms a balanced ration that will make pigeons grow and keep them healthy.

Ingredients—Peas, Hard Wheat, Kafir, Milo, Buckwheat, Hemp, Yellow Corn. 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50, not postpaid.

PERFEGRO BREEDING FEED—Is made of selected grains, carefully chosen because of their milky content. Squabs thrive on it. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00, not postpaid.

PIGEON HEALTH GRIT—A superior grit prepared especially for pigeons, pronounced by pigeon fanciers an excellent grit. Keeps the birds vigorous and healthy. 6 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.25, not postpaid.

Pratt's Calf Meal

Calf Meal is a standard article and always beneficial. Will push calves forward quicker than any other food; also good for goats and rabbits. 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50, not postpaid.

Bird Seed in Bulk

Safeguard the health of your birds by feeding only well re-cleaned seeds.

MIXED BIRD SEED—Composed of re-cleaned Canary, Rape, Hemp, Millet, and Lettuce Seeds; properly proportioned for best results. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25.

GERMAN ROLLER MIXTURE—The highest grade of mixed bird seeds in the proper proportions. Cuttlefish bone supplied with each order. 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$3.25.

CANARY SEED—1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

HEMP SEED—(Re-cleaned)—1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX—1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

RAPE, SWEET GERMAN—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

LETTUCE SEED, WHITE— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

POPPY SEED, BLUE— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

THISTLE, BLACK—Imported— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

MILLET, LARGE YELLOW—1 lb., 10c; 2 lbs., 15c; 10 lbs., 60c.

MILLET, LARGE RED—1 lb., 10c; 2 lbs., 15c; 10 lbs., 60c.

FLAX SEED—1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

WILD BIRD SEED—Feed the wild birds in winter. 4 lbs., 25c; 9 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00.

SUNFLOWER—Selected and re-cleaned; for Parrots. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25.

BIRD SAND—3 lbs., 10c; 10 lbs., 25c.

CUTTLE BONE— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

BIRD MANNA—Each, 15c.

SPRATT'S MIXED BIRD SEED—15-oz. pkg., 25c.

SPRATT'S MIXTURE WITH EGG FLAKE AND FRUIT—25c.

SPRATT'S COD LIVER OIL NESTLING FOOD—20c.

SPRATT'S MOULTING FOOD—9-oz. cartons, 25c.

SPRATT'S SONG RESTORER—4-oz. can, 25c.

SPRATT'S SING SONG—In small tins, 15c.

LICE POWDER—1 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., in powder gun ready for use. 25c.

POWDER GUNS—Separate, each, 15c.

When the above foods are wanted by mail, please add postage.

Dog Foods



Champion Dog Biscuits are a highly concentrated food made from choice cereals; meat, bone, minerals and cod liver oil. Highly relished by your pets. Made in three sizes—the large biscuit, the small biscuit for puppies, the Kibbled (the biscuit broken in small pieces).

Prices on each size: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$3.00, not postpaid.

Spratt's in Bulk

DOG CAKES—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.40; 50 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$11.75. Not postpaid.

PUPPY CAKES—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.40; 100 lbs., \$12.25. Not postpaid.

CHALLENGE TERRIER MEAL—Kibbled. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.90; 50 lbs., \$5.70; 100 lbs., \$10.80. Not postpaid.

FIBO—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50-lb. sack, \$6.50; 100-lb. sack, \$12.75. Not postpaid.

OVALS—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50-lb. sack, \$6.00; 100-lb. sack, \$11.50. Not postpaid.

Pest Exterminators

FELIX GIRARD'S RAT AND MOUSE EMBALMER—25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00 pkgs. Cannot be mailed.

SWEENEY'S POISON WHEAT—15c, 30c, 60c pkgs. Cannot be mailed.

RAT-NIP—A paste form in tube to be used on bait such as cake, banana, cooked sweet potato, meat, etc. Very effective. Large tube, 35c. Cannot be mailed.

K-R-O RAT EXTERMINATOR—The use of K-R-O READY-MIXED eliminates all possible chance of failure. You take no chances of putting out a bait that the rats won't eat, because K-R-O READY-MIXED contains the most tempting rat bait known, selected after years of scientific experimenting. Will not kill human beings, livestock, dogs, cats or poultry. Postpaid, \$1.00.



Lee's Poultry Remedies

THESE PRICES ARE POSTPAID



LEE'S GERMOZONE. 4 oz. bottle, 40c; 12 oz. bottle, 75c; 32 oz. bottle, \$1.50; half gallon bottle, \$2.50; gallon bottle, \$4.50.

LEE'S GIZZARD CAPSULES—Adult size—50 caps., \$1.00; 100 caps., \$1.75; 250 caps., \$4.00; 500 caps., \$7.00; 1,000 caps., \$12.00.

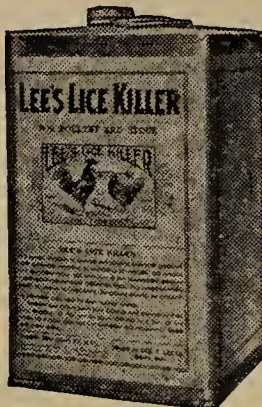
LEE'S GIZZARD CAPSULES—Chick Size—50 caps., 50c; 100 caps., 90c; 250 caps., \$2.00; 500 caps., \$3.50; 1,000 caps., \$6.00.

LEE'S LEEMULSION—12 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 32 oz. bottle, \$2.00; half gallon bottle, \$3.50; gallon bottle, \$6.50.

LEE'S PINJECTOL—For pin worms. Especially recommended for TURKEYS. 32 oz. bottle, \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. bottle, \$4.50.

LEE'S DOSING SYRINGES—Each, 25c.

LEE'S NASAL SYRINGES—Each, 75c.



LEE'S VAPO-SPRAY—32 oz. can, 75c; half gallon can, \$1.25; gallon can, \$2.00.

LEE'S LIQUID LICE KILLER—Quart can, 60c; half gallon can, 90c; gallon can, \$1.50.

LEE'S LOUSE POWDER—1 lb. can, 25c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can, 50c.

LEE'S EGG MAKER—2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 90c; 12 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

Egg-O-Latum

For preserving eggs. Merely rub Egg-O-Latum on the eggs and store them away in cases in a cool place. Very simple and practical. One jar contains enough to preserve 50 dozen eggs. Price: 2-oz. jar (50 doz. eggs), 50c; 8-oz. jar (200 doz. eggs), \$1.00, postpaid.

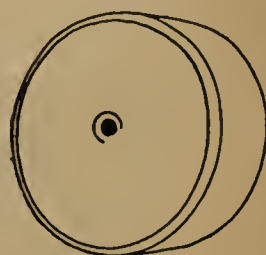
Water Glass Egg Preserver

Water Glass is recommended by the Department of Agriculture of the United States as being a very simple, economical and safe method for the preservation of eggs. Preserve eggs when plentiful and be prepared for a scarcity when your hens take a rest.

Put the eggs in a crock or jar and mix the Water Glass with water that has been boiled, using 12 parts of water to 1 part Water Glass, and pour it over the eggs. Be sure to see that all eggs are covered with the mixture. Eggs if allowed to stay in this solution, will keep fresh for one year—it's good, try it. Price: Pt., 25c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.10, not postpaid.

SULPHURIZED SALT SPOOLS

Each spool has hole for nail to fasten to wall. Made from the purest kiln-dried evaporated salt, not a dope. The sulphurized spool has sulphur added to pure salt. The health-giving quality of sulphur is well known, making the sulphurized spool the best health-giving. Each, 5c; 10 for 45c; 100 for \$4.00; per case (250), \$7.00, not postpaid.



Epsom Salts

A splendid home remedy. Should be fed after worming. Pound, 10c; 6 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.50, not postpaid.

Pratt's Remedies

POULTRY REGULATOR—Present day standards require that a hen lay more eggs and begin laying earlier than was considered possible a few years ago. 200 egg hens require a different kind of care from that needed by 84 egg hens. Pratt's Poultry Regulator contains the minor mineral necessities and digestive tonics that make the extra profitable eggs. Price: Packages, 30c, 50c; 12-lb. sack, \$1.75; 25-lb. sack, \$3.00, postpaid.



POWDERED LICE KILLER—Is composed of Pyrethrum, "Nature's champion bug killer," Naphthaline, the stuff they make moth balls of, and Tobacco powder, rich in nicotine, the most deadly poison for all lice and flesh eating insects. Should be used freely on all birds, stock, pets and shrubs. Price: 1-lb. cans, 25c; 2½-lb. cans, 50c, postpaid.

DISINFECTANT — Over four times as strong as crude carbolic acid, but safe and non-poisonous.



Will help to control worms, lice and all diseases. Should be used liberally around all houses, barns, utensils, yards and everywhere germs might thrive. Is an effective dip for live stock. Price: Pint, 45c; quart, 65c; ½ gallon, \$1.00; gallon, \$1.75, postpaid.



CHICK TABLETS (Formerly Diarrhea Tablets)—Should be used in chicks drinking water from the start. They make the water safe, tone up the chick and effectively treat diarrhea troubles arising from feeding and brooding conditions. Price: 25c and 50c packages, postpaid.



R-P TABLETS (Formerly Roup Preparation)—Used in preventing and treating colds and other conditions commonly called "roup." Can be used as individual treatment or in drinking water. Price: 25c and 50c packages, postpaid.

N-K (Nicotine and Kamala) TABLETS—An individual treatment for poultry infested with worms. Price: 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.35; 500 for \$5.00; 1,000 for \$9.00, postpaid.

POULTRY WORM POWDER—Will rid your birds of the common worms in poultry, tape and large round worms. This is a simple, economical, flock treatment that does not disturb appetite, growth, digestion or laying. Price: 2-lb. pkg., 60c; 25-lb. bag, \$3.85, postpaid.

BAG OINTMENT—A soothing, benzoinated ointment with peculiar penetrating powers that soften, heal, check irritation and relieve local congestion. For external use in the treatment of caked, swollen or congested udder condition following calving, high feeding or exposure. Also for cracked teats and skin. Price: 60c tubes, postpaid.

ANIMAL REGULATOR—Is considered the best general stock tonic ever produced. It is interesting to note that leading colleges, experiment stations and other authorities are today recommending the addition to the diet of livestock almost exactly the same list of ingredients used in Animal Regulator for over half a century. Price: 60c per pkg., postpaid.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE—A preventive disinfectant for houses and drinking water to keep your flocks healthy. Stop diseases if infection is brought in.

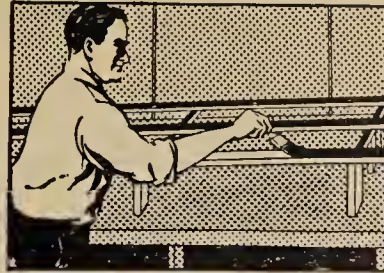
A deodorant to keep brooders, incubators, birds and premises clean and sanitary. Price: 10-oz. bottle, 50c; quart, 90c; 1 gallon, \$2.00, postpaid.

PRATT'S ROOST PAINT—(Contains Nicotine Sulphate, Kills Lice and Mites)—If the roosts are dusty or dirty, clean them off. If roosts have been white washed, scrape off the lime thoroughly before painting with Roost Paint.

A large percentage of lice will die the first night. However, the lice killing power of this product continues for several nights, so maximum results are usually obtained about the 4th day. In warm weather birds do not roost as long and may stand instead of sit. Therefore, delousing is slower. ½-pint cans, 75c; 1-pint cans, \$1.25; quart cans, \$2.00; gallon cans, \$6.00, postpaid.

"Black Leaf 40"

'PAINT' THE ROOSTS



WITH "BLACK LEAF 40"

Previous methods of controlling poultry lice have generally been laborious, expensive, disagreeable and difficult. Individual handling of the birds, as is necessary when using powders, ointments, or dips, requires tedious labor and usually interferes with egg production. The "Black Leaf 40" method does away with individual handling of all of the birds. It does not interfere with egg production.

Put a few lousy hens in a coop by themselves. Paint the roost with undiluted "Black Leaf 40," as directed, then spread some newspapers beneath the roost. Examine the paper the next morning and observe the dead lice. Also examine the hens two or three days later and note the effectiveness of the treatment.

"Black Leaf 40" is available in the following sized containers:

1 Ounce "paints" about 12 feet of roost.....	\$.35
5 Ounces "paints" about 65 feet of roost.....	1.00
1 Pound "paints" about 200 feet of roost.....	2.25
2 Pounds "paints" about 400 feet of roost.....	3.25
5 Pounds "paints" about 1000 feet of roost.....	5.85
10 Pounds "paints" about 2000 feet of roost.....	9.85

Liquids and Poisons cannot be sent by Parcel Post, Not Postpaid.

"Black Leaf 40" Worm Powder

Here is a new compound and a new method for controlling roundworm in poultry. "Black Leaf" Worm Powder is highly concentrated. It is tasteless, odorless, and insoluble in the digestive tract of poultry until it reaches the intestines where the roundworm lives. Fed once in mash as a single-dose flock treatment, "Black-Leaf" Worm Powder controls roundworm and saves the time, labor and expense of individual treatment. Price: 100-bird size, \$1.00; 600-bird size, \$4.00; 1200-bird size, \$7.50, postpaid.



A white paint and a powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. It is ready to use as soon as it is mixed with water. It can be easily and quickly applied to building interiors with spray pump or brush. Dries pure white. Does not flake or peel off.

You just pour some of the Carbola powder into a pail of water and it is ready in a minute or two—absolutely no waiting or straining. It will not clog the sprayer, blister, flake or peel off and doesn't spoil by standing even after it is mixed with water.

Carbola helps control disease germs, lice and mites. There is nothing better than Carbola to help make buildings clean, sweet-smelling and sanitary and it is specially recommended for use in POULTRY HOUSES, KENNELS, CREAMERIES, STABLES, HOG HOUSES, FACTORIES, CELLARS, RABBIT HUTCHES, WAREHOUSES. Prices: 5-lb. pkg., 75c each; 10-lb. pkg., \$1.25 each; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.00, not postpaid.

SODIUM FLUORIDE

For roaches, water bugs, etc. Also used for poultry lice. 1-lb. pkg., 35c; 3 lbs. for \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

BAG BALM

For all diseases of udder and teats, such as caked bag, sore teats, bunches, chapping, cuts or inflammation. Bag Balm makes easy milkers of your herd. Price, 60c per can, postpaid.

WALKO TABLETS

WALKO ROUP, CHOLERA and WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—Especially valuable for white diarrhoea among incubator chicks. Tend to increase strength and vitality and should be given in drinking water as a preventive from the time chicks are out of the shell. Small pkg., 50c; large pkg., \$1.00, postpaid.

GOLD LEAF TOBACCO POWDER

To use "Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder for the control of round worms, simply mix with the dry mash.

Thoroughly mix 2 pounds of "Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder in 100 pounds of dry mash. Feed this mixture regularly for two or three weeks. Discontinue for the same period. Alternate this treatment as long as is necessary. Thoroughly clean and disinfect houses. Provide new litter and keep the birds off infected ground. 1 lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$6.50, not postpaid.

Putnam Brooder Heater

Full plans for building oat sprouter and brooder sent with Putnam Heaters and Stoves.



Burns 10 Days Without Attention

The Putnam Brooder Heater is the most popular and satisfactory one on the market. The home-made brooder may be built from a few cents worth of material by any boy and no tools are required except saw and hammer. Plans for building this brooder are packed with every brooder heater. The brooder accommodates from 35 to 60 chicks. Price, delivered to you, **\$4.75**.

Wicks for above: Each, 5c; doz. 40c.

Wicks and holders, 20c.

Little Putnam Stove

Burns a Month Without Attention

The most satisfactory heater for poultry fountains and home-made oat sprouters. May be used under any can, crock or fountain. Plans for making a home-made oat sprouter packed with every stove. Price, delivered to you, **\$2.00**.

Wicks for above: Each, 3c; doz., 20c.

Wicks and holders: Each, 10c.



Moe's Electric Brooder



No. 386. Electric Brooder. A practical, economical brooder for up to 75 chicks. Has a 19-in. galvanized steel canopy, mounted on legs with canvas curtains. The electric heating element is easy of access, complete with cord and attachment for a light socket.

Rated about 100 watts and cost of operation is small. For 110-volt light circuit.

Capacity 75 chicks. Total height 8 in. Packed one in a carton. Shipping weight 12 lbs. Price each, postpaid, **\$6.00**.

Poultry Punches

No. 38—MOE'S—A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole and will not bruise foot. Shipping weight, 3 ounces.

Each, postpaid\$.15

No. 39—IDEAL PUNCH—Improved scissors type. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch foot. Length, 3½ inches. Shipping weight, 3 ounces.

Each, postpaid\$.35

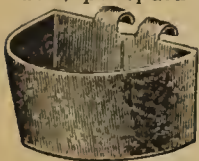


No. 38 No. 39

Coop Cups

Capacity, ½ pint.

No. 61. Cup. Each, 15c; \$1.80 per dozen, postpaid.



Nest Eggs

Will not break easily. Weight, per doz., 2 pounds.

China. Fine grade porcelain.

Per doz.\$.35

ChalkPer doz. .40

When wanted by mail add 10c per dozen for postage.



Glass Cloth

Chicks thrive amazingly under glass cloth. They get the ultra-violet sun rays and grow faster and healthier, feathering out into plump frying size several weeks earlier than when kept under glass.

IDEAL FOR HOTBEDS

Light, strong and cheap. Glass Cloth is the ideal material for hotbeds and cold frames. Glass Cloth holds in the warmth and does not chill as quickly as window glass. Tender young plants need ultra-violet light, just as baby chicks do. Glass Cloth lets these rays through and as a result, you grow stronger, hardier plants that will not be nearly so likely to burn up in the sun when you set them out.

1 Yard (9 square feet). Per yard (postpaid)	\$.40
10 Yards (90 square feet). Per yard (postpaid) . .	.30
15 Yards (135 square feet). Special roll price (postpaid)	4.20
50 Yards (450 square feet). Special roll price (postpaid)	12.50
100 Yards (900 square feet). Special roll price (postpaid)	23.00

Cel-O-Glass

THE UNBREAKABLE

CEL-O-GLASS admits the Ultra-Violet rays of the sun. It spreads the light evenly so that there are no dark shadows anywhere. It breaks up the direct sun rays and diffuses the light and for this reason variation in temperature is reduced to a minimum.

Sold in rolls 3 feet wide and in any length up to 100 linear feet. Use it for garage and barn doors and windows, cellar windows, storm doors and almost any other place where you are now using glass. Price, 42c per running foot; 25-foot rolls, \$9.75; original roll, 100 feet, \$37.50, not postpaid.

Reliable Brass Wafer Thermostats for any Incubator or Brooder



3-inch, Each, 40c, postpaid.

4-inch, Each, 50c, postpaid.

Made in double unit style. They are made of a special tempered brass, vacuum filled and timed to meet their special requirements, so that each and every wafer under a like condition will function the same. They are sensitive, accurate and durable.

Egg Tester

To test the fertility of eggs during the period of incubation. Used with an ordinary lamp (No. 2 burner) in a dark room.

It will illuminate the interior of the egg and show if the chick is alive, and also shows the size of air cell in the egg. Made in one size only. Shipping weight, 1 lb.

No. 48. Moe's Egg Tester. Not postpaid, 25c each. Postpaid, 35c each.



Egg Tester

POULTRY LEG BANDS

Colored Celluloid Spiralets

These bands are popularly used for separating the birds into groups, according to age, pen, strain, hatch, or ownership. By the use of combinations of bands of different colors on one or both legs, the complete record of the fowl may be shown.

Spiralets are light, cannot lose off, are easily put on like a key-ring, and are made of solid celluloid.

Seven colors: Black, red, white, green, dark blue, yellow and pink.

Specify age, sex, and breed of birds, and colors of bands wanted, when ordering. Postpaid.

No.	Size	12	25	50	100	1,000
4	Baby Chick	\$.10	\$.20	\$.30	\$.50	\$4.00
5	Pigeon	.10	.20	.35	.60	4.25
8	Leghorns, etc.	.15	.25	.40	.75	6.00
11	Rocks, Reds, etc.	.15	.25	.45	.85	7.00
14	Geese, Turkeys	.25	.40	.60	1.15	10.00

CHAMPION LEG BAND

Numbered Aluminum Adjustable



Useful for numbering the individual fowls. Substantially made with a secure double lock. Numbered consecutively, with stamped raised figures. Adjustable to fit the legs of all breeds.

15c per dozen; 25c for 25; 45c for 50; 75c for 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Round Fountain

The round taper shape prevents damage from freezing. Made in two pieces accurately formed. Galvanized steel. Easily filled and cleaned.

- No. 19. 1 qt.....Each \$.25
No. 20. 2 qts.....Each .35
No. 24. 1 gal.....Each .50

By mail add 10c each for postage.



Double Feeding Troughs



Galvanized steel. Feeder holes have smooth turned-over edges to prevent injury to the chicks. Sliding top.

- No. 58. Length, 12 in. with 18 feeder holes...Each \$.30
No. 59. Length, 18 in. with 26 feeder holes...Each .35
No. 60. Length, 24 in. with 36 feeder holes...Each .40
No. 76. Length, 36 in. with 52 feeder holes...Each .60

By mail add 10c each on No. 58 and No. 59; 15c each on No. 60 and No. 76.

Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers



Made of heavy, tight coated, best quality galvanized steel. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds, and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging, and insures a gradual, automatic feed.

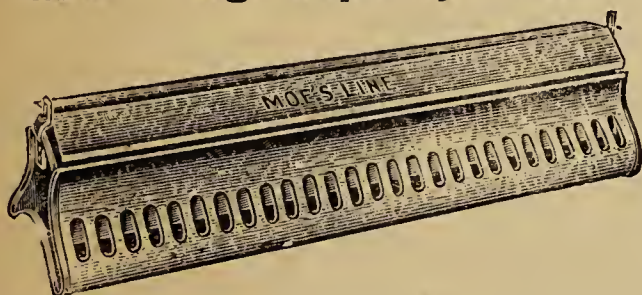
The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from wasting the feed.

The sloping top prevents roosting on the hopper. When both covers are closed they are rat, mouse and weather proof. Height, 19 in.

- No. 35. Capacity, 10 quarts.....Each \$1.40
No. 36. Capacity, 14 quarts.....Each 1.75
No. 13. Capacity, 22 quarts.....Each 2.10
No. 37. Capacity, 32 quarts.....Each 2.50

By mail add 15c each on No. 35 and No. 36; 25c on No. 13 and No. 37.

Moe's Large Capacity Feeder



A fine feeder for growing stock, and a great time and labor saver. Sliding top, easy to fill and clean.

- No. 140. Feeder, 32 holes, capacity 10 qts. Each90c

- No. 141. Feeder, 54 holes, capacity 17 qts. Each\$1.50

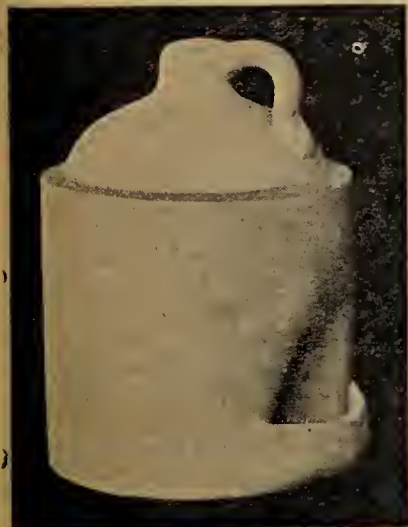
By mail add 25c on No. 140 and 35c on No. 141.

The Colorado One-Piece Earthenware Fountain for Chickens

- 2-Gallon size, by express ..90c each

- 1-Gallon size, by express ..60c each

- 1/2-Gallon size, by express ..45c each
Cannot be mailed.



Gem Chick Fountains

Made with a fluted round pan, shaped so up to 18 chicks can drink at one time without crowding. Galvanized steel and suitable for chicks or grown fowl. Diameter of pan 10 in. May be placed on the floor or hung from the wire top handle.

- No. 158. Capacity, 1 gallon..Each \$.60
No. 159. Capacity, 2 gallons..Each .85

By mail add 10c on No. 158 and 15c on No. 159.

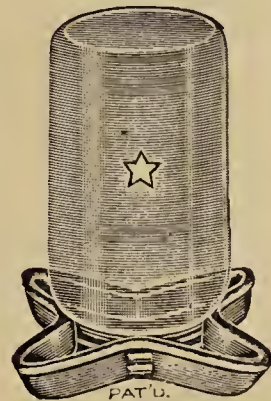


Moe's Star Fountain and Feeder

Famous Star Fountain for Mason jars. Made of a single piece of rust-resisting metal, no seams or solder. Suitable for feed as well as water. Will fit 1 pint, 1 quart and 2 quart Mason jars.

- No. 32. Heavy Terne Plate. (Glass jar not included): 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, not postpaid; \$1.20 per dozen, postpaid.

- No. 133. Bright Tin Plate (for Buttermilk): 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, not postpaid; \$1.20 per dozen, postpaid.



Mason Jar Fountain

Made of heavy terne plate—rust-resisting. Used with any Mason jar—1 pint, 1 quart or 2 quarts. (Jars are not furnished.)

- No. 16. 6 in. in diameter: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, not postpaid; \$1.20 per dozen, postpaid.



Moe's Baby Chick Feeders

One of the most popular because it saves feed and can be easily taken apart and cleaned. Made of heavy galvanized iron for feed.



- No. 11. Eight-hole size: Postpaid: 20c ea.; \$1.75 per dozen. Not prepaid: 15c ea.; \$1.45 per dozen. No. 12. Twelve-hole size: postpaid: 25c ea.; \$3.00 per dozen. Not prepaid: 20c ea.; \$2.40 per dozen.

Rabbit Feed and Water Jars

Made of stoneware; the water jars have straight sides while the feed jars have a rim turned in, which makes it impossible for rabbits to waste their grain. Breakable, cannot be mailed.

By Express or Freight

- | | Each | Doz. |
|---------------------|------|--------|
| 1-Pt. Water Jars... | 15c | \$1.75 |
| 1-Qt. Water Jars... | 20c | 2.00 |
| 2-Qt. Water Jars... | 25c | 2.50 |
| 1-Pt. Feed Jars... | 20c | 2.00 |
| 1-Qt. Feed Jars... | 25c | 2.50 |

BOVIER'S RABBIT REMEDY—For snuffles and slobbers. 8-oz. can, postpaid, each, 40c; 16-oz. can, postpaid, each, 70c.



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Reference Table—Garden Seeds

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	2 to 3 years
Asparagus Roots, 3,000 to 7,000 plants		April 1st to June 1st	1 to 2 years
Artichoke Roots	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Beans, Garden, 1 lb. to 50 ft. row	60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Beans, Field	40 to 60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Beets, Garden, 2 oz. to 100 ft.	6 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st	70 to 90 days
Beets, Mangel	6 to 12 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Beets, Sugar	10 to 16 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ozs.	February 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ozs.	April 1st to July 1st	90 to 120 days
Carrots, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	Feb. 1st to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Chicory, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	150 to 180 days
Sweet Corn, 1 lb. to 50 hills	10 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Collards, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	70 to 100 days
Corn Salad, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	5 lbs.	April to October	
Cress, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st	120 to 150 days
Endive, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st	90 to 100 days
Kale, 1 oz. 3,000 plants	3 lbs.	June 1st to Aug. 1st	
Kohl-Rabi, 1 oz. 300 ft.	4 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	90 to 100 days
Leek, 1 oz. 300 ft.	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Lettuce, 1 oz. 3,000 plants	2 lbs.	April 1st to Aug. 1st	60 to 90 days
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. 50 hills	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Melons, Water, 1 oz. 30 hills	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Mustard, 1 oz. 100 ft.	2 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st	60 to 80 days
Okra, 1 oz. 100 ft.	8 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 90 days
Onions, 1 oz. 200 ft.	4 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Onion Seed for Sets	80 to 100 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Onion Sets, 2 lbs. 100 ft.	500 lbs.	Feb. 1st to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Parsnip, 1 oz. 200 ft.	5 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Parsley, 1 oz. 150 ft.	3 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st	70 to 90 days
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. 50 ft.	60 lbs.	March 1st to July 1st	70 to 90 days
Peas, Field	40 to 60 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	70 to 100 days
Peppers, 1 oz. 1,500 plants	3 ozs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st	120 to 150 days
Pumpkins, 1 oz. to 25 hills	3 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Potatoes	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	90 to 120 days
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st	30 to 90 days
Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 ft.	8 lbs.	April to June	120 to 150 days
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	March to October	60 to 90 days
Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills	4 lbs.	May to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Tomatoes, 1 oz. 3,000 plants	2 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st	100 to 120 days
Tobacco, 1 oz. 5,000 plants		March 1st to May 1st	100 to 120 days
Turnips, 1 oz. 150 ft.	2 lbs.	March to Sept.	

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR GARDEN SEEDS TO GERMINATE

Beans 5 to 10 days	Corn 5 to 8 days	Peas 6 to 10 days	Spinach 7 to 12 days
Beet 7 to 10 days	Cucumber 6 to 10 days	Parsnip 10 to 20 days	Salsify 7 to 12 days
Cabbage 5 to 10 days	Endive 5 to 10 days	Parsley 15 to 21 days	Tomato 6 to 12 days
Carrot 12 to 18 days	Lettuce 6 to 8 days	Pepper 9 to 14 days	Turnip 4 to 8 days
Cauliflower 5 to 10 days	Onion 7 to 10 days	Radish 3 to 6 days	

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO THE ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	2 1/2 feet by 2 1/2 feet	6,969	5 feet by 4 feet	2,178
1 1/2 feet by 1 1/2 feet	19,360	3 feet by 2 feet	7,600	5 feet by 5 feet	1,742
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	6 feet by 6 feet	1,210
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	8 feet by 8 feet	680

Reference Table—Field Seeds

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Alfalfa	10 to 20 lbs.	April to Sept.	12 months
Barley	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June	80 to 100 days
Buckwheat	30 to 40 lbs.	March to June	70 to 90 days
Clover, Red	10 to 20 lbs.	March to June	
Clover, White Blossom	10 to 20 lbs.	March to Sept.	
Clover, Yellow Blossom	10 to 20 lbs.	March to Sept.	
Clover, White	5 to 10 lbs.	March to July	
Alyske	10 to 15 lbs.	March to July	
Corn	8 to 10 lbs.	May to June 15th	80 to 120 days
Emmer, Spring	40 to 50 lbs.	April to June 1st	90 to 120 days
Emmer, Winter	40 to 50 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	
Flax	30 to 40 lbs.	May to July	70 to 90 days
Grass, Brome	10 to 20 lbs.	April to June	
Grass, Ky. Blue	20 to 100 lbs.	April to Sept.	
Grass, Orchard	20 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Rye	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Red Top	10 to 15 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Timothy	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Fescue	15 to 25 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Sudan	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Johnson	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Millet	30 to 40 lbs.	May to July	60 to 80 days
Oats	40 to 70 lbs.	March to July	80 to 100 days
Peanuts	30 to 35 lbs.	May to June	60 to 90 days
Rape	5 to 7 lbs.	April to Aug.	70 to 80 days
Sunflower	4 to 10 lbs.	May to June	80 to 90 days
Corn, Field	8 to 10 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	80 to 120 days
Corn, Pop	4 to 5 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	80 to 120 days
Corn, Kaffir	5 to 6 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 100 days
Corn, Milo Maize	5 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 100 days
Feterita	6 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 80 days
Sorghum, for fodder	50 to 75 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	70 to 90 days
Sorghum, for syrup	6 to 10 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 120 days
Rye, Spring	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June	80 to 100 days
Rye, Fall	40 to 60 lbs.	Aug. to Nov.	



A well-kept lawn and artistic arrangement of shrubs and flowers make this modern Denver home a beauty spot.



Growing Spinach at an altitude of 7,500 feet. The Rocky Mountain Farms, Del Norte



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